. ATENT COOPERATION TRE. .Y

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

To:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Box PCT
Washington, D.C.20231
ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 16 September 1999 (16.09.99)	
International application No. PCT/IL99/00056	**Applicant's or agent's file reference** 092/00811
International filing date (day/month/year) 28 January 1999 (28.01.99)	**Priority date** (day/month/year) 30 January 1998 (30.01.98)
Applicant REFUAH, Aviv et al	

1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:

[X] in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:

23 August 1999 (23.08.99)

[ ] in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:

2. The election [X] was

[ ] was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO **34, chemin des Colombettes** **1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland**	Authorized officer C. Carrié
Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To:

FENSTER, Maier
FENSTER & COMPANY PATENT
ATTORNEYS, LTD
P.O.Box 10256
Petach Tikva 49002
ISRAEL

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT
(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing *(day/month/year)*	22.05.2000
Applicant's or agent's file reference 092/00811	**IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION**

International application No.	International filing date *(day/month/year)*	Priority date *(day/month/year)*
PCT/IL99/00056	28/01/1999	30/01/1998

Applicant
EASYNET ACCESS INC. et al.

1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.

2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.

3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. **REMINDER**

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/	Authorized officer
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Taylor, K Tel.+49 89 2399-2687

Form PCT/IPEA/416 (July 1992)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
092/00811		
International application No.	International filing date *(day/month/year)*	Priority date *(day/month/year)*
PCT/IL99/00056	28/01/1999	30/01/1998
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC G06F17/30		
Applicant EASYNET ACCESS INC. et al.		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.

2. This REPORT consists of a total of 11 sheets, including this cover sheet.

   ☒ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

   These annexes consist of a total of 13 sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

   - I ☒ Basis of the report
   - II ☐ Priority
   - III ☒ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
   - IV ☒ Lack of unity of invention
   - V ☒ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations suporting such statement
   - VI ☐ Certain documents cited
   - VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
   - VIII ☒ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion of this report
23/08/1999	22.05.2000
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Authorized officer Oestergaard, M Telephone No. +49 89 2399 2551

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1994)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Int mational application No. PCT/IL99/00056

I. Basis of the report

1. This report has been drawn on the basis of (*substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.*):

Description, pages:

1-31 as originally filed

Claims, No.:

1-111 with telefax of 09/05/2000

Drawings, sheets:

1,2 as originally filed

2. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☐ the drawings, sheets:

3. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

4. Additional observations, if necessary:

III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:

- ☐ the entire international application.
- ☒ claims Nos. 32-42,43,65-66,79-86,91-111.

because:

☐ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):

☒ the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. 32-42,65-66 are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):

see separate sheet

☐ the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.

☒ no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. 43,79-86,91-111.

IV. Lack of unity of invention

1. In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:

   ☐ restricted the claims.

   ☐ paid additional fees.

   ☐ paid additional fees under protest.

   ☐ neither restricted nor paid additional fees.

2. ☒ This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied and chose, according to Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.

3. This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is

   ☐ complied with.

   ☒ not complied with for the following reasons:

   see separate sheet

4. Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this report:

   ☐ all parts.

   ☒ the parts relating to claims Nos. 1-42,44-78,87-90.

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes:	Claims	1-28,44-48,49-61,62-64,67-69,70-74,75-78,87-90
	No:	Claims	29-31
Inventive step (IS)	Yes:	Claims	1-28,49-61,70-74,75-78,87-90
	No:	Claims	29-31,44-48,62-64,67-69
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes:	Claims	1-28,29-31,44-48,49-61,62-64,67-69,70-74,75-78,87-90
	No:	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

Section III:

1 Claim 32 and its dependent claims cannot be examined regarding novelty and inventive step due to lack of clarity. Features of the claim are not unambigously defined. It is not clear on the last two lines of the claim how the "performance of said interaction" is to be done. It is not clear how it is to be modified. It is not clear when election to perform interaction is to be done. It is not clear when to choose the alternative to "elect to to perform said interaction" and when to "modify a performance of said interaction".

1.1 Due to lack of clarity of claim 32, the dependent claims 33-42 cannot be examined regarding novelty and inventive step.

1.2 Claims 65 and 66 do not appear to involve unambiguous technical features. The respective features of a "presented ambiance" and a "presented trait" are abstract pieces of information that do not appear to define unambiguous technical features. The scope of these claims are therefore not clearly defined, because such a scope would depend on the exact meaning given to the abstract concepts of "ambiance" and "trait". These two claims therefore do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT on one hand and cannot be examined with respect to novelty and inventive step as required by Article 33 PCT.

Section IV:

2 The International Preliminary Examinatio Authority finds that the requirements of unity of invention are not complied with. Several groups of claims are on file with similar field of application. There are, however, not s set of common special technical features common to the following groups of inventions:

Group 1: Claims 1-25

Group 2: Claims 26-28

Group 3: Claims 29-31

Group 4: Claims 32-42

Group 5: Claims 44-48

Group 6: Claims 49-61

Group 7: Claims 62-69

Group 8: Claims 70-74

Group 9: Claims 75-78

Group 10: Claims 87-90

Section V:

3.1 Group 1 includes independent claim 1 which specifies tracking of user interactions with an Internet in order to determine a user profile. Tracked interactions are analyzed in response to a user profile. Future interactions are modified in response to the determined user profile. The modifications makes either presentation of information change or makes the functional response of a computer change to user input. A further feature is that the modified interactions comprise interactions with site-content of a plurality of unrelated sites. Using this combination of features the user profile can be dynamically determined during interaction with the internet and later interactions can take this user profile determined by analyzing tracked interactions.

No available prior art has disclosed a similar set of combined features. Claim 1 and dependent claims 1-25 appear to satisfy the requirements of Article 33 PCT.

3.2 Group 2 includes independent claim 26, which shares the feature of tracking user activity of interaction with an Internet.This feature does in itself not appear to form an inventive step and therefore unity of invention is not present between claims 1 and 26 based on this shared feature. An additional feature is to modify the virtual personality in response to user activity. A further defining feature is that the user has selected a virtual personality for interaction with a plurality of different sites. This combination of features is not suggested nor rendered obvious from any of the available prior art. Claims 26-28 appear to satisfy the requirements of Article

33 PCT.

3.3 Group 3 includes independent claim 29, which has feature a) to provide a first virtual personality being a complex of characteristics for the purpose of interacting with an Internet, feature b) copying at least a part of said first virtual personality into a second virtual personality and feature c) selecting second virtual personality by a user to intereact with an Internet.Features a) to c) can be found in prior art document D1=FALK ET AL: "PAWS: AN AGENT FOR WWW-RETRIEVAL AND FILTERING", PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF INTELLIGENT AGENTS AND MULTI-AGENT TECHNOLOGY, 22 April 1996, pages 169-179. See page 172, paragraph 3, "Profiles are activated by either Web pages or keywords provided by the user". Profiles can be shared, see D1, page 175 paragraph 6. It is clear from section 3 of D1 that this document is directed to user interaction with an internet. Because the wording "virtual personality" of the claim can be seen to embrace "user profiles" there is no novel feature found in claim 29. The features of dependent claims 30,31 are also covered by the teachings of document D1. Claims 29-31 do therefore not meet the requirements of Article 33 PCT.

3.4 Group 4 includes independent claim 32. This claim is not clear. Even if not clear, it appears that this claim does not share a unifying inventive concept with the other independent claims due to lack of common set of special technical features. As indicated in section III above, claims 32-42 are not examined with regard to the requirements of Article 33 PCT.

3.5 Group 5 includes independent claim 44. No available prior art discloses the particular set of features of this claim. The main feature is to request an ambiance of a "site" by including an identification of the site. It can be deducted that the wording site makes the claim relate to the internet. No technical effect can, however, be identified by the mere requesting of a particular piece of information and responding by returning the particular piece of information. Some kind of use of this information would obviously be necessary in order to arrive at a claim having a discernible technical effect. Claim 44 thus lacks an inventive step.

Claims 45-48 are all objected to on the same grounds as those against claim 44.

The only action performed by the methods of claims 44-48 is the requesting and retrieval of some kind of information. Requesting information and responding by returning desired information from a memory as in claim 45, from a site as in claim 47 or from a server as in claim 48 are all obvious aspects of a computer system environment. The fact that "site ambiance" is requested rather than the name of someone or the temperature does not lead to a non-obvious technical effect. The result is a lack of inventive step in claims 45-48. Claim 46 is further not clear, because the "analyzing said site" does not define clear technical features contrary to Article 6 PCT.

3.6 Group 6 includes independent claims 49 and 54. A virtual personality server is defined. A user is connected to the Internet through this server. During interaction of the user with a site at least one of a presentation of information from said site to said user or a functional response of said site to input from user is modified by utilizing a complex of characteristics that define a virtual personality. None of the available prior art documents discloses an intermediary server of the claimed type that manages to adapt ongoing intgeraction by using a virtual personality.

Claim 54 defines a method of virtual personality serving corresponding to claim 49. This claim does not unambiguously specify that the "serving" means interposing a server between a user and an Internet for the purpose of managing adaptation of interaction by using the virtual personality. This meaning appears, however, to be the appropriate one.

3.7 Group 7 includes independent claim 62. None of the available prior art discloses a sequence of steps as defined in this claim. Matching of a virtual personality with a number of internet sites followed by a grading of sites appears to be novel when compared to the available prior art. The subsequent "grading of sites responsive to said analysis" could be seen to involve a technical effect in that the result is obtained by performing the method on a computer. Since no particular grading is claimed it does, however, appear that a simple comparison of matches of characteristics followed by a grading does not lead to a non-obvious technical effect. Different comparisons and evaluations of these comparisons are typical aspects of computer implemented methods. The requirements of Article 33(3) PCT are therefore not seen to be fulfilled.

Claim 63 does not appear to involve an inventive step. The provision of a list by executing a search on an Internet is considered to be a universally known alternative to arrive at a set of sites matching a number of search criteria. No particular technical effect appears to be the result of this kind of providing the list in combination to the a general matching and general grading step respectively.

Claim 64 does not appear to involve an inventive step. Name servers are unversaly used with respect to Internet operation and no particular non-obvious technical effect can be identified by adding this feature to the general matching and grading claimed in claim 62.

Claim 67 does not appear to involve an inventive step. The feature of "analyzing a content" of a site is general and does not seem to lead to a non-obvious technical effect when combined with the features of claim 62, 63 or 64. Claims 65 and 66 are not examined so no opinion is formed about claim 67 when dependent on claims 65 or 66.

Claim 68 appears not to meet the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT, because simply displaying a list does not lead to a surprising technical effect. The same argument can be extended to claim 69.

3.8 Group 8 includes independent claim 70. The nearest prior art was found to be the document EP-A-749081 (Pointcast Inc.). This document discloses advertising distribution system and method including use of subscriber profile data indicating viewing preferences. A filter can be used to exclude information categories for which the subscriber does and does not want to view information items.

Claim 70 differs over this prior art in that an "instantaneous virtual personality" based on a compex of characteristics distinguishing an electronic person is determined. This virtual personality includes at least a dynamic aspect which is called a mood. The use of such a dynamically determined aspect appears to be novel and appears to have an inventive step, in that a more adaptable method of sending advertisements is established. The dependent claims 71-74 also appear to meet the requirements of Article 33 PCT.

3.9 Group 9 includes independent claim 75. A WWW site is modified based on detection of a desired interaction from a particular virtual personality, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person. At least one modification of a site characteristic has to be determined in order to establish a match with the virtual personality. In addition to this feature a response indicating this match is sent to a user associated with the virtual personality. This combination of features has not been disclosed in any available prior art.

Claim 75 and the dependent claims 76-78 appear to satisfy the requirements of the Article 33 PCT.

3.10 Group 10 includes independent claim 87. The features of the claim are a) to provide a search engine with search criteria by a user; b) performing a search for WWW sites by search engine using search criteria; c) filtering search results using personal information; d) presenting user with filtered search results. Features a)-d) appear to be obvious features using a widely known internet search engine. A difference in wording is to use "personal information" in the filtering. This general feature appears to be an obvious choice for someone specialized in providing relevant information to a user. Filtering is generally known in the field of computer programming. A particular exampel is prior art document EP-A-749 081 cited in the search report. The last four lines of the abstract clearly shows that filtering of information items based on a user profile is known in the art of computer programming. Because this document as well as aspects of the current application are both related to advertising distribution, it would appear obvious to combine the filtering based on a user profile as in this document with general search engine operation in order to arrive at least at the scope defined by the wording of claim 87. Claim 90 also appears not to involve an inventive step in the light of the foregoing argument. "Non-keyword input" could be almost anything and this wording is thus anticipated by the user profiles of the cited prior art.

Claims 88 and 89 also do not appear to involve inventive steps. Claim 88 merely chooses to perform filtering at another computer from that of searching. It would appear common to consider use of different computers to solve different tasks in the field of computer programming. There is no particular effect by specifying that

a virtual personality be a complex of undefined characteristics. Claim 89 also lacks an inventive step.

Section VIII:

4 Claim 54 defines a method of virtual personality serving corresponding to claim 49. This claim does not unambiguously specify that the "serving" means interposing a server between a user and an Internet for the purpose of managing adaptation of interaction by using the virtual personality. This meaning appears, however, to be the appropriate one and should have been made clear by amending the wording of the claim.

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
092/00811		
International application No.	International filing date *(day/month/year)*	Priority date *(day/month/year)*
PCT/IL99/00056	28/01/1999	30/01/1998
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC G06F17/30		
Applicant EASYNET ACCESS INC. et al.		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.

2. This REPORT consists of a total of 11 sheets, including this cover sheet.

   ☒ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

   These annexes consist of a total of 13 sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

   - I ☒ Basis of the report
   - II ☐ Priority
   - III ☒ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
   - IV ☒ Lack of unity of invention
   - V ☒ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations suporting such statement
   - VI ☐ Certain documents cited
   - VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
   - VIII ☒ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion of this report
23/08/1999	22.05.2000
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Authorized officer Oestergaard. M Telephone No. +49 89 2399 2551

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1994)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/IL99/00056

I. Basis of th report

1. This report has been drawn on the basis of (*substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.*):

Description, pages:

1-31 as originally filed

Claims, No.:

1-111 with telefax of 09/05/2000

Drawings, sheets:

1,2 as originally filed

2. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

☐ the description, pages:
☐ the claims, Nos.:
☐ the drawings, sheets:

3. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

4. Additional observations, if necessary:

III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:

☐ the entire international application.

☒ claims Nos. 32-42,43,65-66,79-86,91-111.

because:

☐ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):

☒ the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. 32-42,65-66 are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):

see separate sheet

☐ the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.

☒ no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. 43,79-86,91-111.

IV. Lack of unity of invention

1. In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:

   ☐ restricted the claims.

   ☐ paid additional fees.

   ☐ paid additional fees under protest.

   ☐ neither restricted nor paid additional fees.

2. ☒ This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied and chose, according to Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.

3. This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is

   ☐ complied with.

   ☒ not complied with for the following reasons:

   see separate sheet

4. Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this report:

   ☐ all parts.

   ☒ the parts relating to claims Nos. 1-42,44-78,87-90.

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes:	Claims	1-28,44-48,49-61,62-64,67-69,70-74,75-78,87-90
	No:	Claims	29-31
Inventive step (IS)	Yes:	Claims	1-28,49-61,70-74,75-78,87-90
	No:	Claims	29-31,44-48,62-64,67-69
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes:	Claims	1-28,29-31,44-48,49-61,62-64,67-69,70-74,75-78,87-90
	No:	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

Section III:

1 Claim 32 and its dependent claims cannot be examined regarding novelty and inventive step due to lack of clarity. Features of the claim are not unambigously defined. It is not clear on the last two lines of the claim how the "performance of said interaction" is to be done. It is not clear how it is to be modified. It is not clear when election to perform interaction is to be done. It is not clear when to choose the alternative to "elect to to perform said interaction" and when to "modify a performance of said interaction".

1.1 Due to lack of clarity of claim 32, the dependent claims 33-42 cannot be examined regarding novelty and inventive step.

1.2 Claims 65 and 66 do not appear to involve unambiguous technical features. The respective features of a "presented ambiance" and a "presented trait" are abstract pieces of information that do not appear to define unambiguous technical features. The scope of these claims are therefore not clearly defined, because such a scope would depend on the exact meaning given to the abstract concepts of "ambiance" and "trait". These two claims therefore do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT on one hand and cannot be examined with respect to novelty and inventive step as required by Article 33 PCT.

Section IV:

2 The International Preliminary Examinatio Authority finds that the requirements of unity of invention are not complied with. Several groups of claims are on file with similar field of application. There are, however, not s set of common special technical features common to the following groups of inventions:

Group 1: Claims 1-25

Group 2: Claims 26-28

Group 3: Claims 29-31

Group 4: Claims 32-42

Group 5: Claims 44-48

Group 6: Claims 49-61

Group 7: Claims 62-69

Group 8: Claims 70-74

Group 9: Claims 75-78

Group 10: Claims 87-90

Section V:

3.1 Group 1 includes independent claim 1 which specifies tracking of user interactions with an Internet in order to determine a user profile. Tracked interactions are analyzed in response to a user profile. Future interactions are modified in response to the determined user profile. The modifications makes either presentation of information change or makes the functional response of a computer change to user input. A further feature is that the modified interactions comprise interactions with site-content of a plurality of unrelated sites. Using this combination of features the user profile can be dynamically determined during interaction with the internet and later interactions can take this user profile determined by analyzing tracked interactions.

No available prior art has disclosed a similar set of combined features. Claim 1 and dependent claims 1-25 appear to satisfy the requirements of Article 33 PCT.

3.2 Group 2 includes independent claim 26, which shares the feature of tracking user activity of interaction with an Internet.This feature does in itself not appear to form an inventive step and therefore unity of invention is not present between claims 1 and 26 based on this shared feature. An additional feature is to modify the virtual personality in response to user activity. A further defining feature is that the user has selected a virtual personality for interaction with a plurality of different sites. This combination of features is not suggested nor rendered obvious from any of the available prior art. Claims 26-28 appear to satisfy the requirements of Article

33 PCT.

3.3 Group 3 includes independent claim 29, which has feature a) to provide a first virtual personality being a complex of characteristics for the purpose of interacting with an Internet, feature b) copying at least a part of said first virtual personality into a second virtual personality and feature c) selecting second virtual personality by a user to intereact with an Internet.Features a) to c) can be found in prior art document D1=FALK ET AL: "PAWS: AN AGENT FOR WWW-RETRIEVAL AND FILTERING", PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF INTELLIGENT AGENTS AND MULTI-AGENT TECHNOLOGY, 22 April 1996, pages 169-179. See page 172, paragraph 3, "Profiles are activated by either Web pages or keywords provided by the user". Profiles can be shared, see D1, page 175 paragraph 6. It is clear from section 3 of D1 that this document is directed to user interaction with an internet. Because the wording "virtual personality" of the claim can be seen to embrace "user profiles" there is no novel feature found in claim 29. The features of dependent claims 30,31 are also covered by the teachings of document D1. Claims 29-31 do therefore not meet the requirements of Article 33 PCT.

3.4 Group 4 includes independent claim 32. This claim is not clear. Even if not clear, it appears that this claim does not share a unifying inventive concept with the other independent claims due to lack of common set of special technical features. As indicated in section III above, claims 32-42 are not examined with regard to the requirements of Article 33 PCT.

3.5 Group 5 includes independent claim 44. No available prior art discloses the particular set of features of this claim. The main feature is to request an ambiance of a "site" by including an identification of the site. It can be deducted that the wording site makes the claim relate to the internet. No technical effect can, however, be identified by the mere requesting of a particular piece of information and responding by returning the particular piece of information. Some kind of use of this information would obviously be necessary in order to arrive at a claim having a discernible technical effect. Claim 44 thus lacks an inventive step.

Claims 45-48 are all objected to on the same grounds as those against claim 44.

The only action performed by the methods of claims 44-48 is the requesting and retrieval of some kind of information. Requesting information and responding by returning desired information from a memory as in claim 45, from a site as in claim 47 or from a server as in claim 48 are all obvious aspects of a computer system environment. The fact that "site ambiance" is requested rather than the name of someone or the temperature does not lead to a non-obvious technical effect. The result is a lack of inventive step in claims 45-48. Claim 46 is further not clear, because the "analyzing said site" does not define clear technical features contrary to Article 6 PCT.

3.6 Group 6 includes independent claims 49 and 54. A virtual personality server is defined. A user is connected to the Internet through this server. During interaction of the user with a site at least one of a presentation of information from said site to said user or a functional response of said site to input from user is modified by utilizing a complex of characteristics that define a virtual personality. None of the available prior art documents discloses an intermediary server of the claimed type that manages to adapt ongoing intgeraction by using a virtual personality.

Claim 54 defines a method of virtual personality serving corresponding to claim 49. This claim does not unambiguously specify that the "serving" means interposing a server between a user and an Internet for the purpose of managing adaptation of interaction by using the virtual personality. This meaning appears, however, to be the appropriate one.

3.7 Group 7 includes independent claim 62. None of the available prior art discloses a sequence of steps as defined in this claim. Matching of a virtual personality with a number of internet sites followed by a grading of sites appears to be novel when compared to the available prior art. The subsequent "grading of sites responsive to said analysis" could be seen to involve a technical effect in that the result is obtained by performing the method on a computer. Since no particular grading is claimed it does, however, appear that a simple comparison of matches of characteristics followed by a grading does not lead to a non-obvious technical effect. Different comparisons and evaluations of these comparisons are typical aspects of computer implemented methods. The requirements of Article 33(3) PCT are therefore not seen to be fulfilled.

Claim 63 does not appear to involve an inventive step. The provision of a list by executing a search on an Internet is considered to be a universally known alternative to arrive at a set of sites matching a number of search criteria. No particular technical effect appears to be the result of this kind of providing the list in combination to the a general matching and general grading step respectively.

Claim 64 does not appear to involve an inventive step. Name servers are unversaly used with respect to Internet operation and no particular non-obvious technical effect can be identified by adding this feature to the general matching and grading claimed in claim 62.

Claim 67 does not appear to involve an inventive step. The feature of "analyzing a content" of a site is general and does not seem to lead to a non-obvious technical effect when combined with the features of claim 62, 63 or 64. Claims 65 and 66 are not examined so no opinion is formed about claim 67 when dependent on claims 65 or 66.

Claim 68 appears not to meet the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT, because simply displaying a list does not lead to a surprising technical effect. The same argument can be extended to claim 69.

3.8 Group 8 includes independent claim 70. The nearest prior art was found to be the document EP-A-749081 (Pointcast Inc.). This document discloses advertising distribution system and method including use of subscriber profile data indicating viewing preferences. A filter can be used to exclude information categories for which the subscriber does and does not want to view information items.

Claim 70 differs over this prior art in that an "instantaneous virtual personality" based on a compex of characteristics distinguishing an electronic person is determined. This virtual personality includes at least a dynamic aspect which is called a mood. The use of such a dynamically determined aspect appears to be novel and appears to have an inventive step, in that a more adaptable method of sending advertisements is established. The dependent claims 71-74 also appear to meet the requirements of Article 33 PCT.

3.9 Group 9 includes independent claim 75. A WWW site is modified based on detection of a desired interaction from a particular virtual personality, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person. At least one modification of a site characteristic has to be determined in order to establish a match with the virtual personality. In addition to this feature a response indicating this match is sent to a user associated with the virtual personality. This combination of features has not been disclosed in any available prior art.

Claim 75 and the dependent claims 76-78 appear to satisfy the requirements of the Article 33 PCT.

3.10 Group 10 includes independent claim 87. The features of the claim are a) to provide a search engine with search criteria by a user; b) performing a search for WWW sites by search engine using search criteria; c) filtering search results using personal information; d) presenting user with filtered search results. Features a)-d) appear to be obvious features using a widely known internet search engine. A difference in wording is to use "personal information" in the filtering. This general feature appears to be an obvious choice for someone specialized in providing relevant information to a user. Filtering is generally known in the field of computer programming. A particular exampel is prior art document EP-A-749 081 cited in the search report. The last four lines of the abstract clearly shows that filtering of information items based on a user profile is known in the art of computer programming. Because this document as well as aspects of the current application are both related to advertising distribution, it would appear obvious to combine the filtering based on a user profile as in this document with general search engine operation in order to arrive at least at the scope defined by the wording of claim 87. Claim 90 also appears not to involve an inventive step in the light of the foregoing argument. "Non-keyword input" could be almost anything and this wording is thus anticipated by the user profiles of the cited prior art.

Claims 88 and 89 also do not appear to involve inventive steps. Claim 88 merely chooses to perform filtering at another computer from that of searching. It would appear common to consider use of different computers to solve different tasks in the field of computer programming. There is no particular effect by specifying that

a virtual personality be a complex of undefined characteristics. Claim 89 also lacks an inventive step.

Section VIII:

4 Claim 54 defines a method of virtual personality serving corresponding to claim 49. This claim does not unambiguously specify that the "serving" means interposing a server between a user and an Internet for the purpose of managing adaptation of interaction by using the virtual personality. This meaning appears, however, to be the appropriate one and should have been made clear by amending the wording of the claim.

PCT WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : G06F 17/30

A2

(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/39281

(43) International Publication Date: 5 August 1999 (05.08.99)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/IL99/00056

(22) International Filing Date: 28 January 1999 (28.01.99)

(30) Priority Data:

123129	30 January 1998 (30.01.98)	IL
125432	20 July 1998 (20.07.98)	IL

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(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

(54) Title: PERSONALIZED INTERNET INTERACTION

(57) Abstract

A method of a user interacting with an Internet, comprising: tracking interactions of the user with an Internet; analyzing said tracked interactions to determine at least one aspect of a user's interaction with the Internet; and modifying future interactions of said user with said Internet, responsive to said determined aspect, wherein said modified interactions comprise site–content related interactions with a plurality of unrelated sites. Preferably, the aspect is adapted in real–time to reflect changes in the tracked interactions.

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PERSONALIZED INTERNET INTERACTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is related to the field of Internet information searching and download and in particular to personalizing interaction with an Internet.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The Internet contains an enormous amount of information. Several methods have been developed for searching the Internet for a particular piece of information. These include:

(a) Yellow pages. Each web site is hierarchically categorized by a subject matter and a user can browse sites by subject matter and/or perform a keyword search limited to a subject matter.

(b) White pages. The owners of web sites are listed in a geographical and/or alphabetical ordering. A user can browse web sites by owner name.

(c) Search engines. A user can perform a keyword search based on the content of WWW pages.

(d) Intelligent agents. A user defines a search criterion to an automated agent, which agent then searches for the information using search engines and/or web-crawling and/or alerts the user when new information comes to light.

(e) Indexes. Various services maintain indexes of interesting information and locations where such information may be found. In a WWW site of a particular company it is possible to determine a nearest outlet.

(f) Registry searches. A few new index services provide the possibility for a company or an individual to register an association between a slogan, trademark, product, subject and/or acronym and a WWW address and/or other company information. When a user enters such a keyword, the relevant information and/or addresses may be presented.

The Internet, in general, is an anonymous network and a particular search engine has no direct way of identifying a particular user. A mechanism called "cookies" is used by some WWW servers to store, at a user's computer, personalized information that is useful for accessing that site. Such information typically includes a preferred page layout and usage information, such as when the page was last accessed. In addition, such information may be used for targeting advertisements and/or for storing user preferences and/or previously entered data.

PCT publication 97/41673, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, describes a method of generating a psychographic profile of Internet users. It is suggested that the resulting profile be used, inter alia, for targeting of advertisements.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One object of some preferred embodiments of the invention is to provide a method of aiding information search and retrieval on an Internet. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, Internet searching is personalized to a particular user's profile. Alternatively or additionally, matching up of a supplier and a buyer, of a goods and/or a service, is facilitated, based on such personalization.

Another object of some preferred embodiments of the invention is to provide a "person" on an Internet with a persona and/or a mood, which affects the way the person interacts with other electronic entities on the Internet. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the true identity of the person may remain anonymous.

One aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to generating an electronic person having a personality profile. The person preferably defines a personality for the Internet to interact with and/or be personalized to. Since the personality does not exist in a non-electronic form, it may be termed a "virtual personality". In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a user may switch between several personalities. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a personality includes one or more of demographic information, geographic location, marketing information, subjects of interest to the user and/or other information, such as entertainment habits and ownership of a car. Each of the above subjects may include many sub-elements, for example, subjects of interest may include chess, checkers, baseball and swimming. Marketing information may include price preferences and buying habits. Geographical location may include one or more home locations, one or more shopping locations, one or more work locations and/or one or more vacation locations. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the elements are hierarchically defined. In one example, a geographical location may include one or more of a country, city, neighborhood, street and house number levels. In another example, the area of interest "basketball" divides into a plurality of subject teams, and each team may be further subdivided into a plurality of players of interest. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the elements include a relative weighting.

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to providing such electronic persona with "moods", which define an instantaneous configuration of preferences and/or outlook. Typically, the mood modifies a persona. However, a mood may also operate without a persona. In one example, a particular persona may include a preference for difficult language. However, the persona's mood may be an "easy-going" mood, in which cases WWW sites having a simpler sentence structure and more graphics will be preferred. In

another example, a mood may change between a "rush" mood, in which a user does not want to download large images and a leisure mood, where a user is willing to wait for long downloaded ad is willing to view advertisements if this makes his WWW access cheaper.

It should be appreciated that, technically speaking, both a mood and a persona may have a similar structure: preferences, weights and other aspects as described below. However, in a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona is used to define a steady state personality which varies slowly, if at all. A mood is preferably used to emulate an instantaneous condition. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona is defined as a structure and the mood defines changes in the structure, especially functional changes. For example, a "meticulous" persona which always desires complete downloads of images, may be modified by a "rush" mood, so that instantaneously it does not require complete downloads.

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to using "persona" and/or "mood" (hereafter referred to together as "personality") to define a view of an Internet. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, one or more aspects of browsing and/or using the Internet may be affected by personality. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the personality affects which data is displayed by the Internet. One aspect of this interaction, developed below, relates to an ability of automatically updating a mood based on actions of a user on the Internet. Thus, actions of a user affect can a style in which an Internet responds. In one example, a harried access to the Internet (not waiting for images to download, short dwell times) will result in the identification/definition of a rushed mood. Thereafter, search engines may steer the user away from sites which require long download times.

In one example, a search mechanism, such as yellow pages, white pages, indexes, search engines, intelligent agents and/or registry search, may filter and/or sort search results responsive to personality. In one example, a search may be limited to sites having a minimum percentage of graphics. In another example, a search result may be ordered by their average word length. Alternatively or additionally, the level of detail of the search results may be dependent on the mood, for example, in a rushed mood, only a line will be displayed for each search result. It should be appreciated that a persona is an indirect method of defining search criteria, as opposed to a usual method of defining search criteria, which precisely defines what type of information is desired in a site.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the browser itself, which servers as an interface to the Internet may also modify its functionality, responsive to the mood. Such modification may include one or more of menu length, help detail level, dialog boxes format, and response time vs. image quality.

It should be appreciated that a personality preferably includes both a persona and a mood. However, a personality may include only one of a personality and a mood. In one example, a personality may include only static preferences. In another example, a personality may include no static preferences but only dynamic mood parameters, such as being rushed or at leisure.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a personality defines the interpretation of key words and/or search terms. In one example, the word "U2" is interpreted as an aircraft designation for a "aeronautic" persona and as a name of a rock group for a "musical" persona. Another example is the word "chair" which can mean an academic position or an article of furniture. In one preferred embodiment of the invention, a single search may be applied to a plurality of different persona, yielding several sets of search results.

Additionally or alternatively, the personality may be used when entering any WWW site to provide personally tailored service. In one example, a news site will provide happy news for an "up-beat" persona and depressing news to a "pessimistic" persona. In another example, when entering a book-store or a library site, the site can tailor searches performed to the personality, for example, the regular interests of the user. In another example, a business mood will be greeted mainly with business news (and business related advertisements).

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to personalizing advertisements responsive to a mood and/or a persona. This personalization of advertisements may be in addition to or alternatively to personalization responsive to a particular search and/or other actions performed by a user at a site. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a site obtains information on a persona and/or a mood of the accessing user and then tailors services and/or advertisements based on the mood or persona. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, when a user enters a book-seller's web site, even if the user has never been at the book-seller, he may be offered books which match his persona and/or mood. It should be appreciated that, in some preferred embodiments of the invention, such a personality is not generally created and/or maintained by the site which uses the information for personalization.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a personality is stored as one or more cookies on a user's computer. Additionally or alternatively, the personalization information may be stored by a persona-service. Preferably, a user enters some type of identification, such as a code number, so that the service identifies the user. In some preferred embodiments of the invention, the persona are stored at a central location. Additionally or alternatively, the persona are stored in a distributed manner, such as locally to the users which use the persona. In a

preferred embodiment of the invention, the personality and/or portions thereof may be stored as scripts to be executed and/or as parameters for pre-defined functions.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona is embodied by a program running on a user's computer, which program communicates with remote sites. The personalization information may be stored locally or may be acquired from a remote location, such as a persona server. Additionally or alternatively, the persona may be embodied by a proxy server, through which the Internet communication of a user must pass. In one example, a user access the Internet through a name server which translates nicknames, freeform text and/or search terms into URLs. The name server preferably also exhibits the user's personality to any site which requires it. Additionally or alternatively, a user's computer may include only an identification, such as in the form of a cookie. When a site requires personalization information, that information is downloaded from a persona server, using the identification cookie.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona and/or an identification of the persona is stored on a removable media, such as a diskette. Additionally or alternatively, it may be stored on a smart-card. Additionally or alternatively, it may be stored as a printed bar-code or bar codes. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona may be used outside the Internet, for example in automated stores, for customizing the selection and/or offerings to such a customer.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, charges are made for one or more of using, updating, accessing and/or exhibiting personalities. In some cases, the user may be charged. Additionally or alternatively, site owners and/or advertisers using the information are charged. Additionally or alternatively, the user may agree to allow himself to be targeted by advertisements and/or other types of promotions based on his profile instead of or in addition to being charged. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the charges may depend on the personality. For example, in a rushed mood, a user will not desire to see advertisements. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a user can ransom advertisements by paying a certain charge for not being presented with them. Preferably, the charges are consolidated in a monthly bill.

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to security. In many cases a user will want to use his persona to affect his view of the Internet but will not desire such information to be freely available. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, only portions of a persona and/or a mood are provided to each site. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the information provided is limited so that a particular user cannot be identified. In

one example, geographical location and telephone number are not provided together. Additionally or alternatively, at least some of the personalization information is utilized as in a "black box." When a site desires to personalize information and/or functionality, the site queries the persona server and the persona server responds for a particular situation. In one example, a search engine will transmit, to a persona server, a list of search results with their grading. The persona server may then respond with an order which is preferred by the requesting user. Preferably, the search site will not be provided with any identifying information about the user, except for an identification number randomly generated by the persona service for the particular search session.

Additionally or alternatively, personalization information may have a limited availability, for example, being provided only to registered and/or otherwise certified sites. Alternatively or additionally, a user may be queried to approve a particular site and/or a particular request. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a user must enter a password to approve such a request. In one preferred embodiment of the invention, such a request is embodied as a WWW page sent by the persona server. Alternatively or additionally, the request is embodied as a pop-up window of the browser.

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention, relates to updating a mood and/or a persona. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a user may manually modify a mood and/or a persona. Preferably, a mood and/or a persona is modified by changing parameters of the personality. Additionally or alternatively, a personality may be modified by selecting parameters and/or values for the parameters from existing definitions libraries. Optionally, such a selection may be modified by a user. Additionally or alternatively, a user may upload new personas and/or moods to a persona server, for personal use and/or for use by other users. Such personalization information, including libraries, moods, personas and/ portions thereof may also be transmitted by e-mail to other users and/or to other locations.

Additionally or alternatively, personality may be updated automatically. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the mood is updated based on the one or more of the identification of sites visited by a user, the number of site visited, the dwell time at each site, the order in which sites are visited, the contents of the sites, services purchased, information downloaded, actions performed at the sites and/or a predefined or adaptive time-line based function. Alternatively or additionally, a mood, for example a "rush" mood, may be identified by tracking whether a user waits until images are downloaded, whether a user waits for a complete site to download, whether a user follows links and how many links are followed, and/or rate of changing WWW pages and/or sites. These tracked variables may be compared to

a standard. Alternatively or additionally, the tracked variables may be compared to a previously acquired baseline of a user. Thus, relative changes in dwell time are tracked.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a mood update also takes into account whether a WWW site is actually being viewed. In one example, the site may be downloaded by an invisible browser window. In another example, a user may be away from a computer (which may be determined if there are no user inputs and/or a screen-saver is activated).

The automatic updating may be performed at the user site, for example by tracking the activity of an Internet browser. Such tracking is preferably achieved using a standalone program which monitors the browser and/or TCP/IP connections. Alternatively or additionally, a dedicated TCP/IP stack and/or driver is used. Additionally or alternatively, the updating may be performed by a server, such as a proxy server, through which a significant portion of a user's requests and/or traffic, pass. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, such logging and/or tracking and/or persona modification require a user's explicit permission.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a user may require that certain WWW sites not be tracked, for example, sex related sites and Gambling related sites.

It should be appreciated that a mood is generally updated more often than a persona. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a mood and/or a persona may be updated by modifying continuous parameters. Additionally or alternatively, such updating may include modifying discrete parameters. An example of a continuos parameters is "wait time" which indicates how long a user is willing to wait for a site to be downloaded. An example of a discrete parameter is a level of Parental Guidance rating of sites (PG-13, R, X). In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a plurality of personalities are predefined. Modifying a persona and/or a mood may include switching between such predefined personalities.

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to interpretation of site functionality, responsive to a particular personality. In one example, a button marked "flowers" comprises a link to a site for ordering flowers. Responsive to the persona's geographical location and/or price preferences, connection to a different site may be made when the button is pressed, depending on the personality. Another example is a button marked "music", which downloads music to match the particular mood. Examples of moods to which music may be matched include: upbeat, rushed, loud, muted, and/or to mach color schemes.

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to the way in which a persona may be defined. In one preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona is defined as a set of parameters with values associated with each parameter. Additionally or alternatively, the parameters may be organized, for example by subject and/or in a hierarchical

manner. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona is organized in an object oriented manner. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, not all persona have the same parameters. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, two types of parameters are used, local and global. Local parameters affect only a small part of the interaction with the Internet. For example "subject of interest = baseball" does not affect browsing of business sites, except perhaps advertisements. However, "image download tolerance time = 3 sec" affects the browsing of any site having images. Also "Color scheme = garish" will affect the search results of diverse searches. In contrast to such site-general parameters, a persona may also include site specific parameters, for example, "CNN subscriber number = 123456", which affect substantially only interaction with the CNN web site.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, parameters may include information, such as "subject of interest = chess". A parameter may also be negative, for example, a blacklisting: "reject = pornography" or "reject if pornography level > 3". Additionally or alternatively, a persona may include weighing information, such as relative preference of subjects of interest, for example "baseball = 5, basketball = 3". Additionally or alternatively, a persona may include functional information, such as how to evaluate a particular parameter, the affect of a parameter and/or evaluate a grade for a particular site, in view of a parameter. Additionally or alternatively, a parameter may be reflexive towards the persona, for example defining how to modify the persona and/or a mood based on user activities. Additionally or alternatively, a parameter may define the traits which should be evaluated when determining a suitability of a site to a persona.

Additionally or alternatively, a parameter may define what type of site atmosphere (i.e., an ambiance) and/or other traits are suitable for different moods and/or based on values of other parameters. In one example, a first happy persona will desire happy sites, while a second happy persona will desire bland sites, but good news. In another example, when a personality becomes happier the sites provided should be more morbid, thereby counteracting changes, while for another persona, the types of site provided should reinforce the changes in persona or mood.

Additionally or alternatively, to defining a persona using parameters, a persona may be defined by scripts. Preferably, such scripts are activated as result of events, such as "user entered a search request", "does attached site match the present mood" or "site asking for personalization information". Additionally or alternatively, a persona may be defined as a single program that accepts inputs and generates outputs. Additionally or alternatively, a

persona may be defined by pre-selecting certain behaviors and setting parameter values for each selected behavior.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a group of personalities may be defined for related users. In one example, friends or members of a club may desire to share a small set of personalities or moods. In another example, family members may share many attributes, including address and financial situation.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a mood or a persona may be provided by an outside entity. In one example, an advertise may provide a persona and/or mood tailored for a particular product or group of products. This type of persona could be configured to receive advertisement, promotions and/or search results geared towards the product. Typically, using such a mood may result in a rebate on purchases, Internet fees and/or may involve a promotion including the product, for example a free sample.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a mood is defined as parameters with values that affect a persona. Such values may be, *inter alia*, single values, ranges of allowed values, scripts, continuous values and/or discrete values. A mood may replace certain parameter values, affect their value and/or affect their relative weighting. In some preferred embodiments of the invention, a persona may be embodied as a filter program which generates relative weights for a list of sites, based on the persona parameters and/or values. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a mood may define filters to apply before the input and/or after the output of a persona.

Additionally or alternatively, a mood may define parameters that affect the execution of a persona's behavior. Additionally or alternatively, a mood may include segments of a persona to add to an existing persona. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a single mood may be defined to fit more than one persona. Preferably, the different types of persona are grouped and/or hierarchically organized and each mood has a scope of personas it may affect.

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to evaluating an atmosphere and/or other traits of a site. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, depending on a persona, several characteristics of a site may be defined, which may be used in filtering out and/or prioritizing such a site. Alternatively or additionally, such information may be used when pushing information at a user, for example pushing advertisements. In one example, a site may be evaluated based on the number and/or size of pictures. In another example, the color scheme of a site may be evaluated. In another example, the word content, word length sentence length and/or reading difficulty of the text at the site may be evaluated. Preferably, a

database of sites with their associated values is maintained, so that such characteristics do not need to be re-evaluated very often.

Another aspect of some preferred embodiments of the invention relates to associating traits and/or an atmosphere with a WWW site. The associations may be stored at a central location. Additionally or alternatively, the associations and/or trait-related keywords and/or values may be associated with each site. Additionally or alternatively, a site may include an identification number, which when used with a proper trait server, provides information about the sites traits and/or a match and/or grade with a particular personality. Additionally or alternatively, such associations may be stored in search indexes, preferably in a manner similar to the storage of key words.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a trait server provides the trait information for a fee. Additionally or alternatively, the information is provided in return for an agreement by the requester to be targeted for at least a limited number of advertisements and/or other promotions. Alternatively or additionally, the service may be provided for free

There is therefore provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of a user interacting with an Internet, comprising:

tracking interactions of the user with an Internet;

analyzing said tracked interactions to determine at least one aspect of a user's interaction with the Internet; and

modifying future interactions of said user with said Internet, responsive to said determined aspect,

wherein said modified interactions comprise site-content related interactions with a plurality of unrelated sites.

Preferably, said tracking comprises tracking at a computer at which said user accesses the Internet. Alternatively or additionally, said tracking comprises tracking at a tracking computer which tracks a plurality of users. Preferably, said tracking computer is physically remote from said plurality of sites.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said analyzing comprises analyzing previously acquired tracking data. Alternatively or additionally, said analyzing comprises analyzing of currently acquired tracking data. Alternatively or additionally, said determined aspect is modeled using a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet. Preferably, said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic

aspect of a personality. Preferably, said mood comprises a rush mood, which favors fast responses. Alternatively or additionally, said persona comprises a meticulous persona, which favors complete responses.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said personality comprises geographical information. Alternatively or additionally, said personality comprises demographic information. Alternatively or additionally, said personality comprises interests and preference information. Alternatively or additionally, said personality comprises marketing information. Alternatively or additionally, said personality comprises identification and contact information. Alternatively or additionally, said personality comprises relational information, which defines relations between various aspects of the personality. Alternatively or additionally, said personality comprises reflective information, which defines how a personality changes and/or interacts with other electronic entities. Alternatively or additionally, said user selects a particular virtual personality from a plurality of personalities to which to attribute said tracked interactions.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said future interactions comprise searching. Alternatively or additionally, said future interactions comprise viewing presented data. Preferably, modifying said interactions comprises changing a layout of data. Alternatively, modifying said interactions comprises changing which data is displayed.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said future interactions comprise downloading files. Alternatively or additionally, said future interactions comprise WWW navigation.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of user virtual personality maintenance, comprising:

interacting with an Internet via a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

tracking at least one user activity of interaction with an Internet; and

modifying said virtual personality responsive to said user activity,

wherein said virtual personality is user-selected for interaction with a plurality of different sites.

Preferably, modifying comprises modifying a mood of said virtual personality, wherein a mood is a dynamic aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, the method comprises a user selecting said virtual personality to be modified.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of user virtual personality maintenance, comprising:

providing first virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

copying at least a part of said first virtual personality into a second virtual personality; and

selecting said second virtual personality, by a user, to interact with an Internet.

Preferably, the method comprises further modifying said second virtual personality. Alternatively or additionally, providing said first virtual personality comprises:

providing a library of virtual personalities; and

selecting said first virtual personality from said library.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of virtual personality interaction with an Internet, comprising:

providing a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet, through which virtual personality an interaction with an Internet is meditated;

identifying at least one prospective site for the interaction;

automatically analyzing a content of said site to determine a match to said virtual personality; and

performing said interaction responsive to said analysis. Preferably, analyzing a content, comprises determining at least one trait of said site. Alternatively or additionally, analyzing a content comprises determining an ambiance of said site. Alternatively or additionally, analyzing comprises analyzing lexicographical characteristics of said site. Alternatively or additionally, analyzing comprises analyzing graphical characteristics of said site. Alternatively or additionally, identifying at least one site comprises identifying a plurality of sites. Preferably, identifying comprises searching using an Internet search engine.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, said interaction is performed to complement said virtual personality. Alternatively, said interaction is performed to match said virtual personality.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of Internet interaction by a single user, comprising:

selecting, from a remote location, by the user, one of a plurality of virtual personalities available for interaction with a particular site, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

interacting with the particular site using the selected virtual personality.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of site ambiance provision, comprising:

receiving an identification of a site; and

providing an indication of an ambiance of said site, responsive to said identification.

Preferably, providing comprises retrieving said indication of an ambiance from a memory. Alternatively or additionally, providing comprises analyzing said site. Alternatively or additionally, providing comprises requesting an indication of said ambiance from said site. Alternatively or additionally, providing comprises requesting an indication of said ambiance from an ambiance server.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a virtual personality server, comprising:

a connection to a user, through which said user indicates a desired Internet interaction;

a virtual personality adapter, which adapts said interaction utilizing a virtual personality for the user, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

a connection to a WWW site, through which said virtual personality adapter interacts said modified interaction with said site.

Preferably, said connection to a user is operable to receive a selection of a particular virtual personality by said user. Alternatively or additionally, said server modifies said virtual personality responsive to said modified interaction. Alternatively or additionally, said virtual personality comprises a persona. Alternatively or additionally, said virtual personality comprises a mood.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of virtual personality serving, comprises:

connecting to a WWW site, to request an interaction;

determining, at said WWW site, a desired virtual personality adaptation of said interaction, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

completing said interaction, by said WWW site, responsive to said determined virtual personality adaptation.

Preferably, determining comprises receiving an indication of a desired virtual personality from a virtual personality server. Preferably, said virtual personality server is located at a location remote from said WWW site and from a location at which said connection is initiated. Alternatively, said virtual personality server is located at a location from which said connection is initiated.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, determining comprises reading virtual personality information from a computer at a location from which said connection is initiated.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said virtual personality server generates a one-time virtual personality for said interaction.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said desired virtual personality adaptation comprises a mood-responsive adaptation, wherein a mood is a dynamic aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, said desired virtual personality adaptation comprises a persona-responsive adaptation, wherein a persona is a static aspect of a personality.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of site matching to a virtual personality, comprising:

providing a list of relevant sites;

analyzing each of said sites to determine a match with said virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

grading said sites responsive to said analysis.

Preferably, providing a list comprises executing a search on an Internet search engine to provide said list. Alternatively or additionally, providing a list comprises retrieving a plurality of matches from a name server. Alternatively or additionally, analyzing comprises analyzing at least one of said sites responsive to a presented ambiance. Alternatively or additionally, analyzing comprises analyzing at least one of said sites responsive to a presented trait. Alternatively or additionally, analyzing comprises analyzing a content of at least one of said sites. Alternatively or additionally, the method comprises displaying said graded list. Alternatively or additionally, the methdo comrpises displaying only a highest graded site of said list.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of advertisement personalization, comprising:

determining a present virtual personality of a human interactor, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

selecting at least one advertisement to match said virtual personality; and

presenting said advertisement to said interactor.

Preferably, said advertisement is presented through an Internet. Alternatively or additionally, said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, said virtual personality is selected and provided by said interactor.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of WWW site modification, comprising:

detecting at the WWW a desired interaction from a particular virtual personality, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

modifying at least one characteristic of said site to match said virtual personality; and

responding to said desired interaction with a response indicating a match of said modified characteristic to said virtual personality.

Preferably, said modification comprises modifying a display layout. Alternatively or additionally, said modification comprises modifying a level of detail shown. Alternatively or additionally, said modification comprises selecting data to be displayed.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of data directory display, comprising:

requesting a display of data from a data directory;

providing, in association with said request, a virtual personality for said request, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

displaying said data, responsive to said virtual personality.

Prefeably, said virtual personality is provided as part of said request. Alternatively or additionally, said displaying comprises filtering. Alternatively or additionally, said displaying comprises sorting. Alternatively or additionally, said displaying comprises controlling a level of detail. Alternatively or additionally, said displaying comprises controlling a spatial layout of said data.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of data directory display, comprising:

requesting a search from a search engine, using at least one keyword, which request includes a virtual personality for said request, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

interpreting said key-word at said search engine, utilizing said virtual personality; and

performing said search request by said search engine, utilizing said interpreted key-word.

Preferably, said search engine comprises an Internet search engine.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of Internet search, comprising:

connecting to an Internet search engine;

providing the search engine with search criteria;

performing a search for WWW sites by the search engine, utilizing said search criteria, to obtain search results; and

filtering said search results utilizing personal information.

Preferably, said filtering is performed at a different computer from said searching. Alternatively or additionally, said personal information is provided using a virtual personality, which comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet.

Preferably, said personal information is provided as a non-keyword input to said search engine.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of interacting with a computer:

providing a software application having a user interface on said computer;

providing an electronic representation of at least part of a user's desired personality; and

said software modifying its interaction with said user, responsive to said representation of said personality.

Preferably, said software comprises an Internet Browser. Alternatively or additionally, said software modifies a visual display of said interface. Alternatively or additionally, said software modifies a behavior of said interface. Alternatively or additionally, said software modifies a menu length of said interface. Alternatively or additionally, said software modifies a help level of said software. Alternatively or additionally, said software modifies a level of

detail presented by said software. Alternatively or additionally, said software modifies a display format of said software. Alternatively or additionally, said software modifies an image quality of said software. Alternatively or additionally, said software modifies a response time of said software. Alternatively or additionally, said representation is generated by tracking a plurality of interactions of said user with an Internet. Alternatively or additionally, said representation comprises a representation of a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, said representation comprises a representation of a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality. Alternatively or additionally, said desired personality comprises a true personality of said user. Alternatively or additionally, said desired personality comprises a true personality of said user.

There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, a method of utilizing an electronic representation of a user's desired personality, comprising:

storing said representation on a computer-readable storage media; and

interacting with a computer using said representation, wherein said representation mediates the interaction.

Preferably, said computer comprises a remote computer connected to an Internet. Alternatively or additionally, said computer comprises a controller of an automated store. Alternatively or additionally, said mediation comprises varying a range of offered selection of products. Alternatively or additionally, said media comprises a diskette. Alternatively or additionally, said media comprises a smart card. Alternatively or additionally, said media comprises printed optically readable codes.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be more clearly understood by reference to the following description of preferred embodiments thereof in conjunction with the figures, wherein identical structures, elements or parts which appear in more than one figure are labeled with the same numeral in all the figures in which they appear, in which:

Fig. 1 schematically illustrates the use of a persona while browsing an Internet, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 illustrates a persona server configuration, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 3 illustrates the use of both an atmosphere and a persona in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention; and

Fig. 4 is a flowchart of a process of persona and mood selection and update, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1 schematically illustrates the use of a persona 12 while browsing an Internet 16, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention. A client 10 views Internet 16 through a persona 12. Persona 12 may be further modified by a mood 14. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona and/or a mood (hereafter "personality") can be used to filer information on Internet 16, thereby making the amount information more manageable and better suited for client 10. It should be appreciated that in many cases there are several possible correct responses to a client's need. However, one of these responses may better suit the frame of mind of the client. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona and/or a mood may be used to have one or more of the following effects on the interaction between client 10 and Internet 16:

(a) preferentially guide client 10 to certain sites;

(b) affect the way searches are performed for information and/or web sites;

(c) affect the way a particular web site responds to a client's request;

(d) affect the display of information;

(e) affect the format and/or layout of a site on the client's terminal;

(f) affect the interpretation of a client's actions and/or data entry;

(g) target promotions and/or advertisements to a client; and/or

(h) protect a client from unwanted influences on Internet 16.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a client may have a plurality of personalities and manually select a particular persona for a session or a portion of a session. Thus, client 10 might start the day with a "rushed" personality and in the afternoon switch to a "leisurely" persona.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona includes one or more of the following types of information:

(a) Demographic information, possibly including one or more of: age, sex, religious affiliation, culture subgroup, socioeconomic status, martial state, educational state, number of telephones at home, distance from post office, family members information and/or pets. Alternatively or additionally, also personal information, such as birthdays and wedding anniversaries are included. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, an advertiser matches a promotion to the special date, for example, a gift on a birthday, suitable for the persona's professed interests (see "c" below).

(b) Geographical information, possibly including one or more of, home location(s), work location(s), shopping location(s), vacation location(s) and/or other user defined locations

and/or areas. In some cases more than one geographical location may be defined, for example, for a person having two homes or where two shopping districts are applicable.

(c) Interests and preference information, possibly including one or more of hobbies (chess, sports, painting), academic interests, taste in music, taste in movies, preferred fashion designers, political views, membership in voluntary groups and/or fraternities, membership in a persona group, favorite color, set of beliefs, personality type, outlook (optimistic, pessimistic, believer in human nature being good), sexual preferences, density of information preferred, number of advertisements preferred, requirement for a seal of approval, requirement for a site review, requirement for a site being accessed often, number of links, download time, preference for sites that give out presents and/or other promotional merchandise. Alternatively or additionally, IDs of friends may be included. Preferably, the personality of a user may be estimated based on the types of friends him keeps in contact with. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona server tracks frequency, length and/or content of electronic communications with the friends, for example by e-mail, by chat group, by Internet telephone or by computer-dialer, to evaluate an instantaneous mood and/or to assess the relative effect of these friends. Alternatively or additionally, the persona server may create a representation of the connection between friends, based for example on the electronic communication between them and/or on inputted connections. Using such a representation, a WWW site may simultaneously provide an offer to a group of friends, for example a jeep tour. Alternatively or additionally, an advertiser may user the information to identify trend setters. In some types of advertising campaigns such trend setters are targeted first.

(d) Marketing information, possibly including one or more of: credit rating, preferred price range, purchasing style (conservative or adventurous), preferred purchasing method, price point for various products, purchasing history, maintenance level desired for a product, willingness to pay for the use of a service, willingness to be identified, willingness to fill in forms type of preferred advertisements, preference for national chains vs. local chains, preference for large number of nearby stores vs. small number of nearby stores, belonging to a consumer's group and/or profile of advertisements previously viewed and/or judged by the client. Marketing information may depend on a type of product, for example, a particular persona may prefer cheap cars and expensive alcohol. Alternatively or additionally, more complex relationships may b defined. For example, a persona may agree to consider Swiss chocolate only if it costs less than $10/lb. or if it contains at least 33% chocolate solids.

(e) Identification and contact information, possibly including one or more of: mail address, WWW home page(s), e-mail address and/or financial information, such as bank account and/or credit card information.

(f) Relational information, which defines relations between various aspects of the persona, including, relative weights, interaction between parameters (something that is both chess and baseball may be 10 times as interesting if it matches only one of the subjects), dependencies (a client can prefer complex language in chess-related information but simple language in baseball-related information).

(g) Reflective information, which defines how a persona changes and/or interacts with other electronic entities, including, effect of mood on grading of sites, matching functions for evaluating sites and/or matching an information file to one or more parameters, default mood, and/or effect of browsing and/or user input and/or downloaded information on personality. In addition, reflective information may define limitations on allowed ranges, for example relative weights. As described below, a persona may change over time. These ranges may limit the allowed changes in a persona. Additionally or alternatively, a reflective information may define an activity to perform when a certain mood is reached, for example, if a mood becomes too happy, the persona may be adjusted to cause the mood to become less happy.

(h) Miscellaneous information. Any information may be associated with a persona. In one example, a persona may include examples of preferred sites.

The above described information about a persona may be stored in one or more of many ways, in accordance with preferred embodiments of the invention. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the information is implicit in a program and/or a set of programs of scripts which carry-out the persona. Additionally or alternatively, the information is stored as parameters for predefined and/or user defined functions. Additionally or alternatively, parameter values comprise scripts or functions which generate values, responsive to input values, internal variables, global variables, other parameters of the persona and/or the parameters of the mood. Additionally or alternatively, the information is stored as values for preset persona parameters.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a mood may include any of the above pieces of information. The mood information may then be used to augment and/or to replace portions of the persona. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona is defined as a structure and the mood defines changes in the structure, especially functional changes. For example, a persona may define subjects of interests and a mood defines relative weighting between the subjects.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the mood may be used to modify the identification information. In one example, play moods receive e-mail in which the subject line is prefixed with the phrase "mood = play", while work moods may be prefixed with the phrase "mood = work". Thus, a user can differentiate between the results of his various moods, using existing software. Alternatively or additionally, software, such as browser software may be adapted to present the results of the separate moods independently or comparatively.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a mood may be utilized to search for suitable personal contacts, for example in a chat group or in a dating system. It should be appreciated that matches, if any, are made based on the instantaneous mood and not based on some general profile which is entered at a single point in time. Thus, at one time, a user may be matched up with a somber chat member while at another time a user may be matched up with an upbeat chat member.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a mood and/or persona may be used to aid in polling. Preferably, when creating a list of persons to poll, the pollster may take advantage of the listing of the persons preferences, demographic information, preferences and other information associated with a person. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a poll may be made more statistical significant by selecting certain slices of society based on the persona information. Alternatively or additionally, an existing poll may be analyzed based on the persona information. Alternatively or additionally, a poll may be directed only at segments of society which would have a meaningful response. This is especially true of advertising polls, where only a potential market should be polled.

Fig. 2 illustrates a persona server configuration 11, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention. A client 10 is connected to a WWW site 18. A persona server 20 provides persona information to site 18, to enable site 18 to personalize it's interaction with client 10. Persona server 20 itself may include a database having persona and/or mood details for a plurality of users and Internet connections, for connecting to sites and/or a client computer. A CPU in persona server may be used to evaluate personalities and/or suitability of sites.

Alternatively, other configurations may be used, in accordance with preferred embodiments of the invention. In one alternative configuration, a persona server is situated between a client and the Internet and may also control access to various parts of the Internet. This configuration may be implemented if the persona server is associated with an ISP, a proxy server and/or a name sever, for example as described in U.S. patent number 5,764,906, issued June 9, 1998 or Israel patent application number 123,129, filed January 30, 1998, to Aviv

Refuah, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference. In another alternative configuration, a persona server may be installed on a client computer.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona information is stored on at a centralized location. Additionally or alternatively, the persona information is stored using a distributed configuration, in which it is partially stored in a centralized location and partially stored at a client's computer, preferably, using cookies. Alternatively or additionally, multiple copies of a single persona and/or mood may be stored at different locations. Alternatively or additionally, at least part of the persona and/or mood may be stored at sites, such as search sites, which use the personality information. Alternatively or additionally, the persona information is stored on a client's computer, preferably using cookies. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, at least an identification number is stored on a clients computer, so that persona information may be retrieved by the client's computer from a remote location using that identification number. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a program running on a client's computer modifies the cookies to present a particular personality. Preferably, such a program stores the persona in a local database file.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona information is associated with the identification number using a database. Additionally or alternatively, a persona may be created ad-hoc, for use in a single WWW site access, a single search and/or for a short period of time.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona is statically stored at a first location and a mood is dynamically stored at a second location. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a single persona may be shared between several users, with only the moods being different. The moods may also be selected from a table, such that what categorizes a particular personality is an instantaneous association of a predefined persona with one or more predefined moods.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona is used to personalize information retrieval. Such personalization can affect many methods of information retrieval, including search engines, name servers, intelligent agents, yellow pages, white pages, and searching inside a WWW site, such as searching for articles on Microsoft products inside the Microsoft WWW site. It should be noted in this context that search engines return matches for a particular query, while personality and mood are designed to affect the results of substantially any query, even though a personality does not specifically point out a desired piece of information.

The information retrieval may be filtered and/or sorted based on the persona. Additionally, the persona may decide how a particular search word is interpreted. Various combinations of thresholding, grading and sorting may be applied on search results, by comparing them to a persona. One or both of the following two techniques are preferably used to match a persona to a search result, namely key-words and evaluation. In the key-words technique, a search index includes a classification and/or key-words which match parameters such as those described above for a persona. For example, a site may be indexed as being related to a particular type of music, which type may match a preference of a client.

In the evaluation technique, a site is evaluated for suitability and/or for qualities which are preferred and/or match a particular persona. Example include: number of images in the site, expected download time and/or number of links from the site.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the presentation of search results may also be parameters of the persona. In one example, the persona can dictate whether or not to grade sites or information files and whether or not to limit the results using criteria such as geographical criteria. Thus, in one case, a strong match will be shown even if its associated geographical location is 1000 miles away. In the other case, only hits having an associated geographical location within 50 miles are shown. Additionally or alternatively, a mix between near and far results may be defined. One or more parameters of a persona may define matching requirements, for example exactness of match and allowed error. These parameters may depend on the preference being matched. In some cases, there is no way to match a parameter of a persona (e.g., if no geographical location is associated with the site). Default behavior in such cases may also be a parameter of the persona.

In one example, entering searching for a pizza store will generate a different web site connection, based on where the connection is from. For example, a user in Brighton, MA will be directed to a different pizza store from a user in downtown Boston, even if both stores belong to the same franchise.

Additionally or alternatively, a persona may define multiple response sets. In one example, one set includes low-cost book stores and a second set-includes high-cost book stores. This division may be the result of a preference for differentiating between high-cost and low-cost suppliers.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a far geographical location may be considered to have the effect of a near location, responsive to the availability of mail order and/or courier services. Preferably, such a translation is also a function of the transportation cost. This type of translation may also be governed by a parameter of a persona.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the personality is used as an input to an intelligent search agent. It should be appreciated that a persona is an indirect method of defining search criteria, as opposed to a usual method of defining criteria for an agent. Additionally or alternatively, the agent can dynamically modify his searching and/or presentation of results, responsive to changes in the personality.

When an interactive agent, such as an agent which performs negotiation is used, the persona may also be used to affect the agent's behavior. In one example, an agent is made more aggressive, as the persona's outlook becomes more optimistic. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the interaction between the personality and the agent may also be defined as parameters of the persona. Some aspects of automated agents are described in PCT publication WO 97/26612, titled "Intelligent Agents for Electronic Commerce", filed January 17, 1997 in the US Receiving office, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

When white and/or yellow pages are used, the display of information from a database may be determined by the personality, for example, the display of listings of baby-sitters, handymen and car garages may all depend on a geographical distance.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the personality may be used to target advertisements to the client. Such targeting may also take into account previous advertisements viewed by the client. In one example, advertisements are matched to professed subjects of interest. Additionally or alternatively, advertisements are matched to an outlook, for example morbid or sunny. Alternatively or additionally, advertisements are selected from a set of suitable advertisements to match a persona. For example, if two soft drink advertisements are available, one which includes animals and one which includes cars, the "animal" advertisement will be selected for a persona which likes animals. Similarly, some advertisements are garish, while some are reasoned out. A somber mood will preferably be targeted with the reasoned out advertisement, since a garish advertisement might antagonize the client.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a WWW site may tailor its reactions to the client based on the persona. In one example, the content of links on a page may depend on the persona. Additionally or alternatively, the effect of a button may depend on the persona, for example a persona's geographical location. Additionally or alternatively, a Java applet and/or a JavaScript script may utilize persona information in their execution. For example, prior to rendering a button, a Java applet may check if to use a garish background for an upbeat persona or a muted background for a somber persona.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, persona information is used to exercise parental control over a child's browsing. In such a case the persona is "hardwired" or protected from changes to reject undesirable sites.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona is generated and/or maintained by a client. Additionally or alternatively, the persona may be generated by a gateway through which a client accesses the Internet. In some cases, the persona may be generated on a client's computer, in a manner which is transparent to the client. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a client can define certain sites and/or site types as not being tracked. For example, a client may not desire that his excursions into gambling sites be of record. Alternatively or additionally, a client is preferably able t define what sites may obtain what information about him.

In some preferred embodiments of the invention, a client may be unable to access the contents of his own persona. Additionally or alternatively, the existence and/or usage of the persona is kept secret from the client and the persona is used to target the client with promotions and/or advertisements

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona of a client may be automatically generated by tracking the way a client interacts with the Internet.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona is divided into several layers of privacy. Some requesters may be able top access some parameters of the persona but not others. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, at least some of the personalization information is utilized as in a "black box", in that the persona server generates behaviors in response to queries but only on an individual basis, without letting out on the values of its internal parameters.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona server can generate and/or print reports. Such reports preferably include distribution of persona and/or mood use, statistics of site access, user satisfaction, statistics of persona parameters and/or values and/or any other information relating to the use of personalities. In some cases, a persona server may pull the information from remote sites, for example, from user computers at which persona are stored.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona server generates reports for WWW sites. Such reports may includes statistics of visitors, for example number of visitors and duration of connection. The report may be sent on a periodic basis, such as once a month or the report may be sent on demand. Preferably, the report includes statistics of the types and/or parameters of personas and/or moods of visitors.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona may be made anonymous, utilizing a personality server. Thus, when a user access a site which requires or prefers a persona, the user performs the access through a persona server. The persona server preferably generates a new persona identification for each such interaction, so that the accessed site has no way of associating a particular client and/or tracking a particular client's preferences.

Additionally or alternatively, user names and passwords required to access various sites may also be parameters of a persona. Thus, when a user accesses a site, that site can obtain required access codes from the persona, without bothering the user. As can be appreciated, different moods for a single user may have different access codes for a same site, for example, to control the behavior of the site to match a mood. Alternatively or additionally, the persona may include credit card information, deposit account and/or other account information which may be used for billing. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the persona server includes a charge account for each persona, so that a persona can purchase services and/or goods on the Internet without sending a credit card number. The WWW site at which the goods were purchased is then reimbursed by the persona server, which bills the "persona".

Fig. 3 illustrates the use of both an atmosphere 30 associated with a site and a persona 12 associated with a client in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention. While a client 10 may desire to present itself as a persona having various preferences, a WWW site 18 may also desire to present itself as meeting certain preferences and/or characteristics. Such a presentation of site 18 assists clients who are searching for the site. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, atmosphere 30 may define a complement of persona 12, so that matching persona will have a high affinity for the site. The atmosphere may be implemented in search engines, in indexes, as information stored at the site and/or using an atmosphere server. The atmosphere server provides, possibly at a fee to site 18, client 10 and/or an advertiser, the atmosphere of site 18.

An atmosphere may include a plurality of traits, for example, political slant, garishness, reading grade level, subjects of interest and in general the complements of parameters of a persona.

The atmosphere of a site may be evaluated on the fly using various methods described below. Additionally or alternatively, a client may grade a site. Such grading may become publicly available or it may be limited to the client or a group of clients. Additionally or alternatively, the persona server or the atmosphere server may evaluate a site. Additionally or alternatively, a separate server may provide a site evaluation service.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a site may be automatically evaluated by tracing the personas and/or moods of clients who visit the site and/or remain at the site for a significant amount of time. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, such tracing is performed by the site server. Additionally or alternatively, the tracing is performed by a persona server and/or an atmosphere server.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a plurality of sites are evaluated using a web-crawler. The web-crawler browses the Internet and sends an e-mail to the operator of each site. The e-mail preferably includes a questionnaire having open-ended and/or close-ended questions about the traits and/or atmosphere of the sight. An e-mail address for the questionnaire may be determined by searching the page for e-mail addresses, especially those having the form "info@.", "postmaster@...", "webmaster@...". In some preferred embodiments of the invention, only one address per domain name is used, unless a page has a title such as "home page" which indicates that the page is a root of a site.

Additionally or alternatively, to a site having a static atmosphere, a site may have a dynamic atmosphere. Thus a client may have to recheck the atmosphere and/or traits of a site periodically or before every access. Additionally or alternatively, a site can modify itself to match a desired atmosphere and be more acceptable to certain personas and/or moods. In one example, a site may have the option of using one of four color schemes: muted, respectable, garish and art-deco. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a site may automatically select one of these schemes responsive to a persona which requests access to it. Additionally or alternatively, a site may change its design and/or presentation responsive to statistics of personas and/or moods which access the site. In one example, a site may modify one or more parameters of its design to match the personas of its clientele and/or of a desired clientele. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, such modification of a site is at least partly manual, by providing a site manager with statistics regarding the accessing of various persona and their parameters. Additionally or alternatively, a site may have predefined at least one parameter which automatically changes its display format and/or information filtering mechanism, for example using a predefined script, to match moods and/or personas which access the site.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, an atmosphere of a site may be automatically evaluated by analyzing the content of a site, in addition to or instead of utilizing a client's reaction to the site or statistics of accessing the site. Various characteristics of a site may be automatically determined. Each of these characteristics and/or combinations thereof may be used to estimate values for traits and/or atmosphere. The characteristics preferably include one or more of:

(a) word length;

(b) whether certain words and/or phrases used by or associated with the site belong to certain groups, such as "academic words", "swear words", "adult words", "new-age words", "sports words", "baseball words";

(c) sentence complexity;

(d) density of displayed text;

(e) ratio between images and text;

(f) size of text;

(g) distribution of colors in image sand in background;

(h) number of links; number of links visited, date of last visit, by the client, by the persona, by the mood and/or by other moods, personas and/or clients;

(i) size of site;

(j) key-words presented by the site; and/or

(k) number of images; and/or

(l) number and/or type of multimedia files.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, an atmosphere of a site is used to match advertisements even if a persona and/or mood are not known. For example, a macabre site will prompt the usage of dark advertisements. Alternatively or additionally, a complex site will prompt the use of complex advertisements.

Fig. 4 is a flowchart of a process of persona and mood selection and update, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a client creates a persona by selecting an existing "standard" persona form a library of personas (40). Typically, the "standard" persona is modified by the client (42) to better match the client's exact desires. One or more moods may then be select from a library of moods, for the selected persona (44). In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a list of matching moods is associated for each persona. The matching moods are preferably moods which modify a persona in a most natural and/or useful manner. These moods may also be modified (46).

During browsing (48) a user may select a different persona or a different mood to better match his present frame of mind (left arrows). Additionally or alternatively, the personality(s) may be automatically modified. As described above the type of automatic modification and/or its parameters may also be a function of the personality.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a client selects a persona and/or a mood when entering the Internet or by entering a special site ad/or by running a special program on hi

computer. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, each connection location may have associated therewith a default personality, for example a "work" personality and a "home" personality. When a client connects from an unknown computer, he can elect to assume an existing personality, for example the "home" personality.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, when a client selects a personality at login, the client may also elect to modify the personality and/or mood. In one example, a user can indicate to the persona server that he is not alone in the room, so that sensitive information is not displayed. Alternatively or additionally, a client may define a "cover" personality, for example in case a boss walks in and is interested in what the client is doing.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a personality are updated responsive to one or more of the types and/or contents of sites that a client accesses, the time spent at each site (preferably with a deduction for connection time), activities performed at the sites and/or data downloaded from the sites. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a client can indicate to the persona server if he is pleased with a particular site and/or displeased. Such an indication may also be used to modify the personality.

Additionally or alternatively, a persona server may generate a persona and/or a mood by providing a client with a questionnaire and filling in various parameters for a personality using the contents of the questionnaire.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a client base may already exist and what is necessary is to generate persona and/or moods for them. In such a case, a standard questionnaire may e sent to all the client base. Alternatively or additionally, a program may be loaded to the individual client to track Internet usage patterns. The program may continuously update a central location. Alternatively or additionally, the program may store its tracking results and update the center periodically. Alternatively or additionally, the program generates a locally stored persona and does not update a central location and/or updates the central location only with the persona. Such tracking may be performed with or without a user's knowledge. Alternatively or additionally, such tracking may be performed with or without user participation with the process. Alternatively or additionally, a database of user site access may already exist, either on individual client computers or at a centralized locations. In such a case, personas may be generated off-line by analyzing the Internet usage.

In some cases, off-line analysis of Internet usage may suggest more than one persona and/or more than one mood and/or a range of values for parameters of the mood. These variations may be identified, for example, by clustering of Internet access statistics. In one

example, a user access profile may include time periods where a "rush" mood is evident and other periods where a "leisure" mood is evident.

Additionally or alternatively, a persona and/or a mood may be generated by tracing the Internet activities of a client. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a client indicates at a start of an Internet session which personality he is emulating at the time.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a persona may be defined in a parametric manner. A client may modify a persona and/or a mood by multiplying various parameter values by factors. In one example, a client may decide that on a certain day he is 15% more conservative and 20% less interested in chess. The values of the parameters may also be a function of the time of day, day of the week, date and/or length of time logged on to the Internet.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, various tools are provided for maintaining personas and/or moods. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, personalities may be stored, retrieved and/or electronically transmitted. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, personalities may be stored in a smart card and/or on a diskette. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a central repository of personal portions and/or moods may be established for sale and/or trading of personalities. In some cases a group of clients may desire to have similar or identical moods.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, two or more moods and/or persona may be compared to determine differences between them. Preferably, such comparison includes comparing the parameters and/or comparing the effects of using the moods and/or persona in various test cases. Additionally or alternatively, a client may rewind his Internet activities and perform them again using a different and/or modified personality. Additionally or alternatively, a client may perform activities in parallel using several personalities and compare the effects of the personalities.

In an example of utilizing personas for Internet commerce, a client may be a married business man, having two children, on teenage and one a toddler, a dog, an company office in London and family living in London. Also, the client is an exercise freak. All of the above information is preferably part of the client's profile. The client is looking for a hotel in London for business meeting. When such a client connects to WWW sites of hotel chains, he is not required to reenter personal information. Each site can offer an hotel which best suites his needs (near the office, shopping and family). Alternatively or additionally, each site can personalize its response to his query, for example, informing that it does or does not have an exercise spa. Alternatively or additionally, each site can personalize its promotions, for

example, offer a low-rate accommodation for an accompanying teenage family member. Alternatively or additionally, the site can personalize advertisements, for example display advertisements for quality dog food available in the London region and/or dog sitters.

It should be appreciated that the above description of personalization has been focused on an Internet application. However, it should be appreciated that the same principles may be applied to any search mechanism and/or large database. Nevertheless, various preferred embodiments of the invention are particularly useful for the Internet due to the type of indexing of the Internet, the type of browsing practiced in the Internet, the Internet's social implications and the very large number of authors in the Internet.

It will be appreciated that the above described methods of Internet personalization may be varied in many ways, including, changing the order of steps, which steps are performed on-line and which steps are performed off-line. In addition various distributed and/or centralized configurations may be used to implement the above invention, preferably utilizing a variety of software tools. In addition, a multiplicity of various features, both of method and of devices have been described. It should be appreciated that different features may be combined in different ways. In particular, not all the features shown above in a particular embodiment are necessary in every similar preferred embodiment of the invention. Further, combinations of the above features are also considered to be within the scope of some preferred embodiments of the invention. Also within the scope of the invention are computer readable media on which software, for performing part or all of a preferred embodiment of the invention, are written. It should also be appreciated that many of the embodiments are described only as methods or only as apparatus. The scope of the invention also covers hardware and/or software adapted and/or designed and/or programmed to carry out the method type embodiments. In addition, the scope of the invention includes methods of using, constructing, calibrating and/or maintaining the apparatus described herein.

It will be appreciated by a person skilled in the art that the present invention is not limited by what has thus far been described. Rather, the scope of the present invention is limited only by the following claims. When used in the following claims, the terms "comprises", "comprising", "includes", "including" or the like means "including but not limited to".

CLAIMS

1. A method of a user interacting with an Internet, comprising:

tracking interactions of the user with an Internet;

analyzing said tracked interactions to determine at least one aspect of a user's interaction with the Internet; and

modifying future interactions of said user with said Internet, responsive to said determined aspect,

wherein said modified interactions comprise site-content related interactions with a plurality of unrelated sites.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said tracking comprises tracking at a computer at which said user accesses the Internet.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said tracking comprises tracking at a tracking computer which tracks a plurality of users.

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein said tracking computer is physically remote from said plurality of sites.

5. A method according to any of claims 1-4, wherein said analyzing comprises analyzing previously acquired tracking data.

6. A method according to any of claims 1-5, wherein said analyzing comprises analyzing of currently acquired tracking data.

7. A method according to any of claims 1-6, wherein said determined aspect is modeled using a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

9. A method according to claim 7, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein said mood comprises a rush mood, which favors fast responses.

11. A method according to claim 8, wherein said persona comprises a meticulous persona, which favors complete responses.

12. A method according to any of claims 7-11, wherein said personality comprises geographical information.

13. A method according to any of claims 7-12, wherein said personality comprises demographic information.

14. A method according to any of claims 7-13, wherein said personality comprises interests and preference information.

15. A method according to any of claims 7-14, wherein said personality comprises marketing information.

16. A method according to any of claims 7-15, wherein said personality comprises identification and contact information.

17. A method according to any of claims 7-16, wherein said personality comprises relational information, which defines relations between various aspects of the personality.

18. A method according to any of claims 7-17, wherein said personality comprises reflective information, which defines how a personality changes and/or interacts with other electronic entities.

19. A method according to any of claims 7-18, wherein said user selects a particular virtual personality from a plurality of personalities to which to attribute said tracked interactions.

20. A method according to any of claims 1-19, wherein said future interactions comprise searching.

21. A method according to any of claims 1-20, wherein said future interactions comprise viewing presented data.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein modifying said interactions comprises changing a layout of data.

23. A method according to claim 21, wherein modifying said interactions comprises changing which data is displayed.

24. A method according to any of claims 1-23, wherein said future interactions comprise downloading files.

25. A method according to any of claims 1-24, wherein said future interactions comprise WWW navigation.

26. A method of user virtual personality maintenance, comprising:

interacting with an Internet via a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

tracking at least one user activity of interaction with an Internet; and

modifying said virtual personality responsive to said user activity,

wherein said virtual personality is user-selected for interaction with a plurality of different sites.

27. A method according to claim 26, wherein modifying comprises modifying a mood of said virtual personality, wherein a mood is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

28. A method according to claim 26 or claim 27, comprising a user selecting said virtual personality to be modified.

29. A method of user virtual personality maintenance, comprising:

providing first virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

copying at least a part of said first virtual personality into a second virtual personality; and

selecting said second virtual personality, by a user, to interact with an Internet.

30. A method according to claim 29, comprising further modifying said second virtual personality.

31. A method according to claim 29 or claim 30, wherein providing said first virtual personality comprises:

providing a library of virtual personalities; and

selecting said first virtual personality from said library.

32. A method of virtual personality interaction with an Internet, comprising:

providing a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet, through which virtual personality an interaction with an Internet is meditated;

identifying at least one prospective site for the interaction;

automatically analyzing a content of said site to determine a match to said virtual personality; and

performing said interaction responsive to said analysis.

33. A method according to claim 32, wherein analyzing a content, comprises determining at least one trait of said site.

34. A method according to claim 32 or claim 33, wherein analyzing a content comprises determining an ambiance of said site.

35. A method according to any of claims 32-34, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing lexicographical characteristics of said site.

36. A method according to any of claims 32-34, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing graphical characteristics of said site.

37. A method according to any of claims 32-36, wherein identifying at least one site comprises identifying a plurality of sites.

38. A method according to claim 37, wherein identifying comprises searching using an Internet search engine.

39. A method according to any of claims 32-38, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

40. A method according to any of claims 32-38, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

41. A method according to any of claims 32-40, wherein said interaction is performed to complement said virtual personality.

42. A method according to any of claims 32-40, wherein said interaction is performed to match said virtual personality.

43. A method of Internet interaction by a single user, comprising:

selecting, from a remote location, by the user, one of a plurality of virtual personalities available for interaction with a particular site, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

interacting with the particular site using the selected virtual personality.

44. A method of site ambiance provision, comprising:

receiving an identification of a site; and

providing an indication of an ambiance of said site, responsive to said identification.

45. A method according to claim 44, wherein providing comprises retrieving said indication of an ambiance from a memory.

46. A method according to claim 44, wherein providing comprises analyzing said site.

47. A method according to claim 44, wherein providing comprises requesting an indication of said ambiance from said site.

48. A method according to claim 44, wherein providing comprises requesting an indication of said ambiance from an ambiance server.

49. A virtual personality server, comprising:

a connection to a user, through which said user indicates a desired Internet interaction;

a virtual personality adapter, which adapts said interaction utilizing a virtual personality for the user, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

a connection to a WWW site, through which said virtual personality adapter interacts said modified interaction with said site.

50. A server according to claim 49, wherein said connection to a user is operable to receive a selection of a particular virtual personality by said user.

51. A server according to claim 49 or claim 50, wherein said server modifies said virtual personality responsive to said modified interaction.

52. A server according to any of claims 49-51, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona.

53. A server according to any of claims 49-52, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood.

54. A method of virtual personality serving, comprises:

connecting to a WWW site, to request an interaction;

determining, at said WWW site, a desired virtual personality adaptation of said interaction, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

completing said interaction, by said WWW site, responsive to said determined virtual personality adaptation.

55. A method according to claim 54, wherein determining comprises receiving an indication of a desired virtual personality from a virtual personality server.

56. A method according to claim 55, wherein said virtual personality server is located at a location remote from said WWW site and from a location at which said connection is initiated.

57. A method according to claim 55, wherein said virtual personality server is located at a location from which said connection is initiated.

58. A method according to claim 54, wherein determining comprises reading virtual personality information from a computer at a location from which said connection is initiated.

59. A method according to claim 55 or claim 56, wherein said virtual personality server generates a one-time virtual personality for said interaction.

60. A method according to any of claims 54-59, wherein said desired virtual personality adaptation comprises a mood-responsive adaptation, wherein a mood is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

61. A method according to any of claims 54-59, wherein said desired virtual personality adaptation comprises a persona-responsive adaptation, wherein a persona is a static aspect of a personality.

62. A method of site matching to a virtual personality, comprising:

providing a list of relevant sites;

analyzing each of said sites to determine a match with said virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

grading said sites responsive to said analysis.

63. A method according to claim 62, wherein providing a list comprises executing a search on an Internet search engine to provide said list.

64. A method according to claim 62, wherein providing a list comprises retrieving a plurality of matches from a name server.

65. A method according to any of claims 62-64, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing at least one of said sites responsive to a presented ambiance.

66. A method according to any of claims 62-65, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing at least one of said sites responsive to a presented trait.

67. A method according to any of claims 62-66, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing a content of at least one of said sites.

68. A method according to any of claims 62-67, comprising displaying said graded list.

69. A method according to any of claims 62-67, comprising displaying only a highest graded site of said list.

70. A method of advertisement personalization, comprising:

determining a present virtual personality of a human interactor, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

selecting at least one advertisement to match said virtual personality; and

presenting said advertisement to said interactor.

71. A method according to claim 70, wherein said advertisement is presented through an Internet.

72. A method according to claim 70 or claim 71, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

73. A method according to any of claims 70-72, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

74. A method according to any of claims 70-72, wherein said virtual personality is selected and provided by said interactor.

75. A method of WWW site modification, comprising:

detecting at the WWW a desired interaction from a particular virtual personality, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

modifying at least one characteristic of said site to match said virtual personality; and

responding to said desired interaction with a response indicating a match of said modified characteristic to said virtual personality.

76. A method according to claim 75, wherein said modification comprises modifying a display layout.

77. A method according to claim 75 or claim 76, wherein said modification comprises modifying a level of detail shown.

78. A method according to claim 75 or claim 76, wherein said modification comprises selecting data to be displayed.

79. A method of data directory display, comprising:

requesting a display of data from a data directory;

providing, in association with said request, a virtual personality for said request, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

displaying said data, responsive to said virtual personality.

80. A method according to claim 79, wherein said virtual personality is provided as part of said request.

81. A method according to claim 79 or claim 80, wherein said displaying comprises filtering.

82. A method according to claim 79, wherein said displaying comprises sorting.

83. A method according to claim 79, wherein said displaying comprises controlling a level of detail.

84. A method according to claim 79, wherein said displaying comprises controlling a spatial layout of said data.

85. A method of data directory display, comprising:

requesting a search from a search engine, using at least one keyword, which request includes a virtual personality for said request, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

interpreting said key-word at said search engine, utilizing said virtual personality; and

performing said search request by said search engine, utilizing said interpreted key-word.

86. A method according to claim 85, wherein said search engine comprises an Internet search engine.

87. A method of Internet search, comprising:

connecting to an Internet search engine;

providing the search engine with search criteria;

performing a search for WWW sites by the search engine, utilizing said search criteria, to obtain search results; and

filtering said search results utilizing personal information.

88. A method according to claim 87, wherein said filtering is performed at a different computer from said searching.

89. A method according to claim 87 or claim 88, wherein said personal information is provided using a virtual personality, which comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet.

90. A method according to claim 87, wherein said personal information is provided as a non-keyword input to said search engine.

91. A method of interacting with a computer:

providing a software application having a user interface on said computer;

providing an electronic representation of at least part of a user's desired personality; and

said software modifying its interaction with said user, responsive to said representation of said personality.

92. A method according to claim 91, wherein said software comprises an Internet Browser.

93. A method according to claim 91 or claim 92, wherein said software modifies a visual display of said interface.

94. A method according to any of claims 91-93, wherein said software modifies a behavior of said interface.

95. A method according to any of claims 91-94, wherein said software modifies a menu length of said interface.

96. A method according to any of claims 91-95, wherein said software modifies a help level of said software.

97. A method according to any of claims 91-96, wherein said software modifies a level of detail presented by said software.

98. A method according to any of claims 91-97, wherein said software modifies a display format of said software.

99. A method according to any of claims 91-98, wherein said software modifies an image quality of said software.

100. A method according to any of claims 91-99, wherein said software modifies a response time of said software.

101. A method of utilizing an electronic representation of a user's desired personality, comprising:

storing said representation on a computer-readable storage media; and

interacting with a computer using said representation, wherein said representation mediates the interaction.

102. A method according to claim 101, wherein said computer comprises a remote computer connected to an Internet.

103. A method according to claim 101 or claim 102, wherein said computer comprises a controller of an automated store.

104. A method according to claim 103, wherein said mediation comprises varying a range of offered selection of products.

105. A method according to any of claims 101-104, wherein said media comprises a diskette.

106. A method according to any of claims 101-104, wherein said media comprises a smart card.

107. A method according to any of claims 101-104, wherein said media comprises printed optically readable codes.

108. A method according to any of claims 91-107, wherein said representation is generated by tracking a plurality of interactions of said user with an Internet.

109. A method according to any of claims 91-108, wherein said representation comprises a representation of a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

110. A method according to any of claims 91-109, wherein said representation comprises a representation of a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

111. A method according to any of claims 91-110, wherein said desired personality comprises a true personality of said user.

1/2

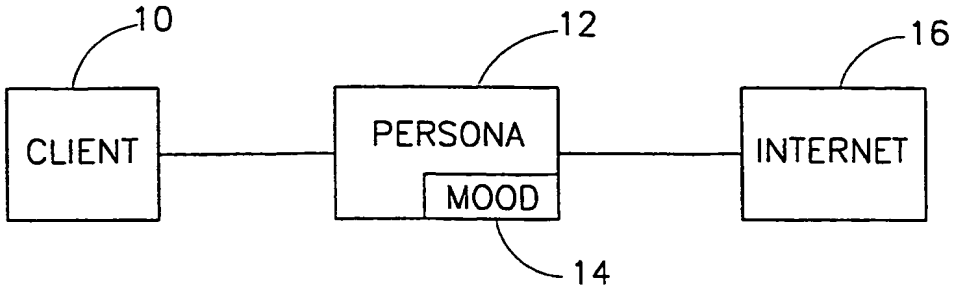
10
12
16
CLIENT
PERSONA
MOOD
INTERNET
14

FIG.1

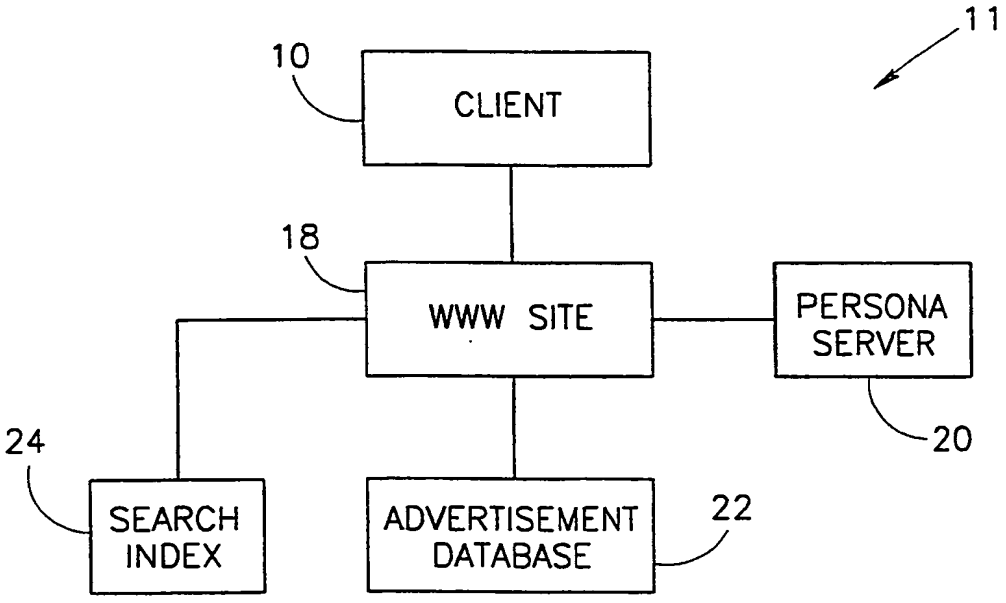
11
10
CLIENT
18
WWW SITE
PERSONA SERVER
20
24
SEARCH INDEX
ADVERTISEMENT DATABASE
22

FIG.2

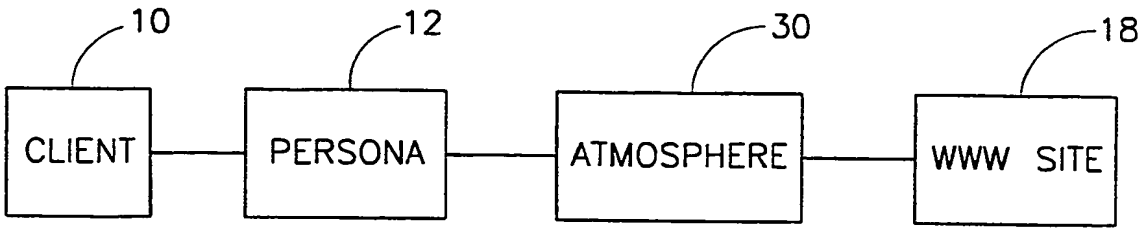
10
12
30
18
CLIENT
PERSONA
ATMOSPHERE
WWW SITE

FIG.3

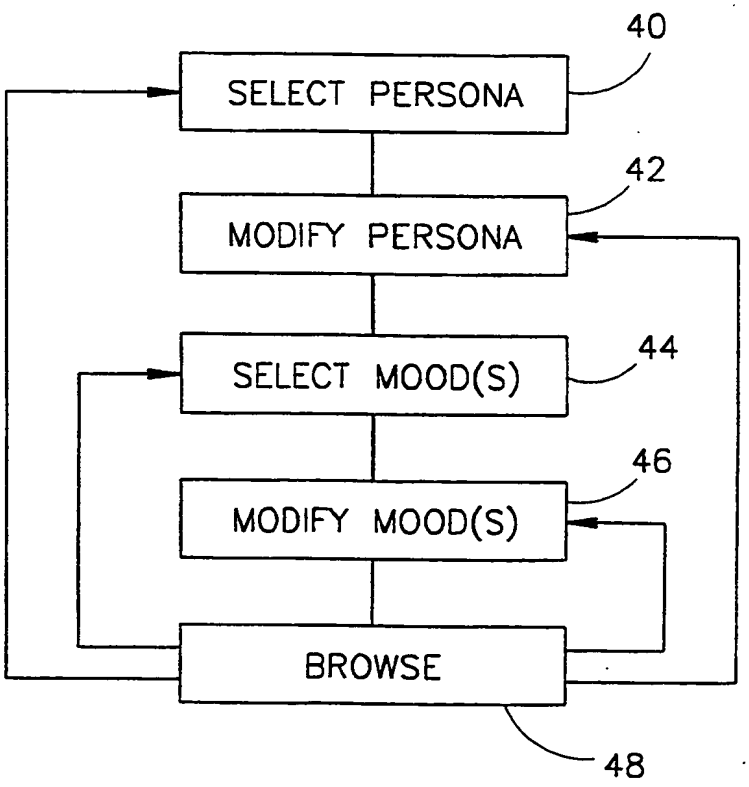
40
SELECT PERSONA
42
MODIFY PERSONA
44
SELECT MOOD(S)
46
MODIFY MOOD(S)
BROWSE
48

FIG.4

PCT WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : G06F 17/30 | A3

(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/39281

(43) International Publication Date: 5 August 1999 (05.08.99)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/IL99/00056

(22) International Filing Date: 28 January 1999 (28.01.99)

(30) Priority Data:

123129	30 January 1998 (30.01.98)	IL
125432	20 July 1998 (20.07.98)	IL

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(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

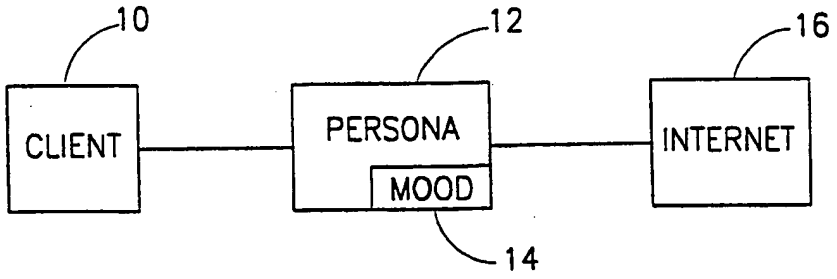
Published

With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(88) Date of publication of the international search report: 23 December 1999 (23.12.99)

(54) Title: PERSONALIZED INTERNET INTERACTION



(57) Abstract

A method of a user interacting with an Internet, comprising: tracking interactions of the user with an Internet; analyzing said tracked interactions to determine at least one aspect of a user's interaction with the Internet; and modifying future interactions of said user with said Internet, responsive to said determined aspect, wherein said modified interactions comprise site-content related interactions with a plurality of unrelated sites. Preferably, the aspect is adapted in real-time to reflect changes in the tracked interactions.

CLAIMS

1. A method of a user interacting with an Internet, comprising:

tracking interactions of the user with an Internet;

analyzing said tracked interactions to determine at least a part of a user profile; and

modifying a plurality of future interactions of said user with computers on said Internet, responsive to said user profile, by modifying at least one of a presentation of information to said user or a functional response of a computer to input from user,

wherein said plurality of modified interactions comprise interactions with the site-content of a plurality of unrelated sites.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said tracking comprises tracking at a computer at which said user accesses the Internet.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said tracking comprises tracking at a tracking computer which tracks a plurality of users.

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein said tracking computer is physically remote from said plurality of sites.

5. A method according to any of claims 1-4, wherein said analyzing comprises analyzing previously acquired tracking data.

6. A method according to any of claims 1-5, wherein said analyzing comprises analyzing of currently acquired tracking data.

7. A method according to any of claims 1-6, wherein said user profile is maintained as a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

9. A method according to claim 7, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein said mood comprises a rush mood, which favors fast responses.

11. A method according to claim 8, wherein said persona comprises a meticulous persona, which favors complete responses.

12. A method according to any of claims 7-11, wherein said personality comprises geographical information.

13. A method according to any of claims 7-12, wherein said personality comprises demographic information.

14. A method according to any of claims 7-13, wherein said personality comprises interests and preference information.

15. A method according to any of claims 7-14, wherein said personality comprises marketing information.

16. A method according to any of claims 7-15, wherein said personality comprises identification and contact information.

17. A method according to any of claims 7-16, wherein said personality comprises relational information, which defines relations between various aspects of the personality.

18. A method according to any of claims 7-17, wherein said personality comprises reflective information, which defines how a personality changes and/or interacts with other electronic entities.

19. A method according to any of claims 7-18, wherein said user selects a particular virtual personality from a plurality of personalities to which to attribute said tracked interactions.

20. A method according to any of claims 1-19, wherein said future interactions comprise searching.

21. A method according to any of claims 1-20, wherein said future interactions comprise viewing presented data.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein modifying said interactions comprises changing a layout of data.

23. A method according to claim 21, wherein modifying said interactions comprises changing which data is displayed.

24. A method according to any of claims 1-23, wherein said future interactions comprise downloading files.

25. A method according to any of claims 1-24, wherein said future interactions comprise WWW navigation.

26. A method of user virtual personality maintenance, comprising:

interacting with an Internet via a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

tracking at least one user activity of interaction with an Internet; and

modifying said virtual personality responsive to said user activity,

wherein said virtual personality is user-selected for interaction with a plurality of different sites.

27. A method according to claim 26, wherein modifying comprises modifying a mood of said virtual personality, wherein a mood is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

28. A method according to claim 26 or claim 27, comprising a user selecting said virtual personality to be modified.

29. A method of user virtual personality maintenance, comprising:

providing first virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

copying at least a part of said first virtual personality into a second virtual personality; and

selecting said second virtual personality, by a user, to interact with an Internet.

30. A method according to claim 29, comprising further modifying said second virtual personality.

31. A method according to claim 29 or claim 30, wherein providing said first virtual personality comprises:

providing a library of virtual personalities; and

selecting said first virtual personality from said library.

32. A method of virtual personality interaction with an Internet, comprising:

providing a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet, through which virtual personality an interaction with an Internet is meditated;

requesting an interaction, with said Internet, by a user with whom said virtual personality is associated;

identifying at least one prospective site for the interaction, from a plurality of unrelated sites;

automatically analyzing a content of said site, by a computer, to determine a match to said virtual personality; and

electing to perform said interaction or modifying a performance of said interaction responsive to said analysis.

33. A method according to claim 32, wherein analyzing a content, comprises determining at least one trait of said site.

34. A method according to claim 32 or claim 33, wherein analyzing a content comprises determining an ambiance of said site.

35. A method according to any of claims 32-34, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing lexicographical characteristics of said site.

36. A method according to any of claims 32-34, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing graphical characteristics of said site.

37. A method according to any of claims 32-36, wherein identifying at least one site comprises identifying a plurality of sites.

38. A method according to claim 37, wherein identifying comprises searching using an Internet search engine.

39. A method according to any of claims 32-38, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

40. A method according to any of claims 32-38, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

41. A method according to any of claims 32-40, wherein said interaction is performed to complement said virtual personality.

42. A method according to any of claims 32-40, wherein said interaction is performed to match said virtual personality.

43. A method of Internet interaction by a single user, comprising:

selecting, from a remote location, by the user, one of a plurality of virtual personalities available for interaction with a particular site, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

interacting with the particular site using the selected virtual personality.

44. A method of site ambiance provision, comprising:

requesting an ambiance of a site, said request including an identification of the site; and

determining an ambiance of said site, responsive to said identification; and

responding to said request with at least an indication of said ambiance.

45. A method according to claim 44, wherein determining an ambiance comprises retrieving said indication of an ambiance from a memory.

46. A method according to claim 44, wherein determining an ambiance comprises analyzing said site.

47. A method according to claim 44, wherein determining an ambiance comprises requesting an indication of said ambiance from said site.

48. A method according to claim 44, wherein determining an ambiance comprises requesting an indication of said ambiance from an ambiance server.

49. A virtual personality server, comprising:

a connection to a user, through which said user indicates a desired Internet interaction;

a connection to a WWW site, with which the user interacts, said connection adapted to connect to a plurality of unrelated WWW sites for interaction with by said user; and

a virtual personality adapter, which adapts said interaction by modifying at least one of a presentation of information from said site to said user or a functional response of said site to input from user, utilizing a virtual personality for the user, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet.

50. A server according to claim 49, wherein said connection to a user is operable to receive a selection of a particular virtual personality by said user.

51. A server according to claim 49 or claim 50, wherein said server modifies said virtual personality responsive to said modified interaction.

52. A server according to any of claims 49-51, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

53. A server according to any of claims 49-52, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

54. A method of virtual personality serving, comprises:

connecting to a WWW site, to request an interaction;

determining, at said WWW site, a desired virtual personality adaptation of said interaction, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

completing said interaction, by said WWW site, responsive to said determined virtual personality adaptation, wherein said desired adaptation comprises modifying at least one of a presentation of information from said site or a functional response of said site to input.

55. A method according to claim 54, wherein determining comprises receiving an indication of a desired virtual personality from a virtual personality server.

56. A method according to claim 55, wherein said virtual personality server is located at a location remote from said WWW site and from a location at which said connection is initiated.

57. A method according to claim 55, wherein said virtual personality server is located at a location from which said connection is initiated.

58. A method according to claim 54, wherein determining comprises reading virtual personality information from a computer at a location from which said connection is initiated.

59. A method according to claim 55 or claim 56, wherein said virtual personality server generates a one-time virtual personality for said interaction.

60. A method according to any of claims 54-59, wherein said desired virtual personality adaptation comprises a mood-responsive adaptation, wherein a mood is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

61. A method according to any of claims 54-59, wherein said desired virtual personality adaptation comprises a persona-responsive adaptation, wherein a persona is a static aspect of a personality.

62. A method of site matching to a virtual personality, comprising:

providing a list of relevant sites;

analyzing each of said sites to determine a match with said virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

grading said sites responsive to said analysis.

63. A method according to claim 62, wherein providing a list comprises executing a search on an Internet search engine to provide said list.

64. A method according to claim 62, wherein providing a list comprises retrieving a plurality of matches from a name server.

65. A method according to any of claims 62-64, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing at least one of said sites responsive to a presented ambiance.

66. A method according to any of claims 62-65, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing at least one of said sites responsive to a presented trait.

67. A method according to any of claims 62-66, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing a content of at least one of said sites.

68. A method according to any of claims 62-67, comprising displaying said graded list.

69. A method according to any of claims 62-67, comprising displaying only a highest graded site of said list.

70. A method of advertisement personalization, comprising:

determining an instantaneous virtual personality of a human interactor, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet, said virtual personality including a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of said personality;

selecting at least one advertisement to match said virtual personality; and

CLAIMS

1. A method of a user interacting with an Internet, comprising:

tracking interactions of the user with an Internet;

analyzing said tracked interactions to determine at least one aspect of a user's interaction with the Internet; and

modifying future interactions of said user with said Internet, responsive to said determined aspect,

wherein said modified interactions comprise site-content related interactions with a plurality of unrelated sites.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said tracking comprises tracking at a computer at which said user accesses the Internet.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said tracking comprises tracking at a tracking computer which tracks a plurality of users.

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein said tracking computer is physically remote from said plurality of sites.

5. A method according to any of claims 1-4, wherein said analyzing comprises analyzing previously acquired tracking data.

6. A method according to any of claims 1-5, wherein said analyzing comprises analyzing of currently acquired tracking data.

7. A method according to any of claims 1-6, wherein said determined aspect is modeled using a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

9. A method according to claim 7, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein said mood comprises a rush mood, which favors fast responses.

11. A method according to claim 8, wherein said persona comprises a meticulous persona, which favors complete responses.

12. A method according to any of claims 7-11, wherein said personality comprises geographical information.

13. A method according to any of claims 7-12, wherein said personality comprises demographic information.

14. A method according to any of claims 7-13, wherein said personality comprises interests and preference information.

15. A method according to any of claims 7-14, wherein said personality comprises marketing information.

16. A method according to any of claims 7-15, wherein said personality comprises identification and contact information.

17. A method according to any of claims 7-16, wherein said personality comprises relational information, which defines relations between various aspects of the personality.

18. A method according to any of claims 7-17, wherein said personality comprises reflective information, which defines how a personality changes and/or interacts with other electronic entities.

19. A method according to any of claims 7-18, wherein said user selects a particular virtual personality from a plurality of personalities to which to attribute said tracked interactions.

20. A method according to any of claims 1-19, wherein said future interactions comprise searching.

21. A method according to any of claims 1-20, wherein said future interactions comprise viewing presented data.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein modifying said interactions comprises changing a layout of data.

23. A method according to claim 21, wherein modifying said interactions comprises changing which data is displayed.

24. A method according to any of claims 1-23, wherein said future interactions comprise downloading files.

25. A method according to any of claims 1-24, wherein said future interactions comprise WWW navigation.

26. A method of user virtual personality maintenance, comprising:

interacting with an Internet via a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

tracking at least one user activity of interaction with an Internet; and

modifying said virtual personality responsive to said user activity,

wherein said virtual personality is user-selected for interaction with a plurality of different sites.

27. A method according to claim 26, wherein modifying comprises modifying a mood of said virtual personality, wherein a mood is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

28. A method according to claim 26 or claim 27, comprising a user selecting said virtual personality to be modified.

29. A method of user virtual personality maintenance, comprising:

providing first virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

copying at least a part of said first virtual personality into a second virtual personality; and

selecting said second virtual personality, by a user, to interact with an Internet.

30. A method according to claim 29, comprising further modifying said second virtual personality.

31. A method according to claim 29 or claim 30, wherein providing said first virtual personality comprises:

providing a library of virtual personalities; and

selecting said first virtual personality from said library.

32. A method of virtual personality interaction with an Internet, comprising:

providing a virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet, through which virtual personality an interaction with an Internet is meditated;

identifying at least one prospective site for the interaction;

automatically analyzing a content of said site to determine a match to said virtual personality; and

performing said interaction responsive to said analysis.

33. A method according to claim 32, wherein analyzing a content, comprises determining at least one trait of said site.

34. A method according to claim 32 or claim 33, wherein analyzing a content comprises determining an ambiance of said site.

35. A method according to any of claims 32-34, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing lexicographical characteristics of said site.

36. A method according to any of claims 32-34, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing graphical characteristics of said site.

37. A method according to any of claims 32-36, wherein identifying at least one site comprises identifying a plurality of sites.

38. A method according to claim 37, wherein identifying comprises searching using an Internet search engine.

39. A method according to any of claims 32-38, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

40. A method according to any of claims 32-38, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

41. A method according to any of claims 32-40, wherein said interaction is performed to complement said virtual personality.

42. A method according to any of claims 32-40, wherein said interaction is performed to match said virtual personality.

43. A method of Internet interaction by a single user, comprising:

selecting, from a remote location, by the user, one of a plurality of virtual personalities available for interaction with a particular site, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

interacting with the particular site using the selected virtual personality.

44. A method of site ambiance provision, comprising:

receiving an identification of a site; and

providing an indication of an ambiance of said site, responsive to said identification.

45. A method according to claim 44, wherein providing comprises retrieving said indication of an ambiance from a memory.

46. A method according to claim 44, wherein providing comprises analyzing said site.

47. A method according to claim 44, wherein providing comprises requesting an indication of said ambiance from said site.

48. A method according to claim 44, wherein providing comprises requesting an indication of said ambiance from an ambiance server.

49. A virtual personality server, comprising:

a connection to a user, through which said user indicates a desired Internet interaction;

a virtual personality adapter, which adapts said interaction utilizing a virtual personality for the user, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

a connection to a WWW site, through which said virtual personality adapter interacts said modified interaction with said site.

50. A server according to claim 49, wherein said connection to a user is operable to receive a selection of a particular virtual personality by said user.

51. A server according to claim 49 or claim 50, wherein said server modifies said virtual personality responsive to said modified interaction.

52. A server according to any of claims 49-51, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona.

53. A server according to any of claims 49-52, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood.

54. A method of virtual personality serving, comprises:

connecting to a WWW site, to request an interaction;

determining, at said WWW site, a desired virtual personality adaptation of said interaction, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

completing said interaction, by said WWW site, responsive to said determined virtual personality adaptation.

55. A method according to claim 54, wherein determining comprises receiving an indication of a desired virtual personality from a virtual personality server.

56. A method according to claim 55, wherein said virtual personality server is located at a location remote from said WWW site and from a location at which said connection is initiated.

57. A method according to claim 55, wherein said virtual personality server is located at a location from which said connection is initiated.

58. A method according to claim 54, wherein determining comprises reading virtual personality information from a computer at a location from which said connection is initiated.

59. A method according to claim 55 or claim 56, wherein said virtual personality server generates a one-time virtual personality for said interaction.

60. A method according to any of claims 54-59, wherein said desired virtual personality adaptation comprises a mood-responsive adaptation, wherein a mood is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

61. A method according to any of claims 54-59, wherein said desired virtual personality adaptation comprises a persona-responsive adaptation, wherein a persona is a static aspect of a personality.

62. A method of site matching to a virtual personality, comprising:

providing a list of relevant sites;

analyzing each of said sites to determine a match with said virtual personality, which is a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

grading said sites responsive to said analysis.

63. A method according to claim 62, wherein providing a list comprises executing a search on an Internet search engine to provide said list.

64. A method according to claim 62, wherein providing a list comprises retrieving a plurality of matches from a name server.

65. A method according to any of claims 62-64, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing at least one of said sites responsive to a presented ambiance.

66. A method according to any of claims 62-65, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing at least one of said sites responsive to a presented trait.

67. A method according to any of claims 62-66, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing a content of at least one of said sites.

68. A method according to any of claims 62-67, comprising displaying said graded list.

69. A method according to any of claims 62-67, comprising displaying only a highest graded site of said list.

70. A method of advertisement personalization, comprising:

determining a present virtual personality of a human interactor, wherein a virtual personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

selecting at least one advertisement to match said virtual personality; and

presenting said advertisement to said interactor.

71. A method according to claim 70, wherein said advertisement is presented through an Internet.

72. A method according to claim 70 or claim 71, wherein said virtual personality comprises a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

73. A method according to any of claims 70-72, wherein said virtual personality comprises a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

74. A method according to any of claims 70-72, wherein said virtual personality is selected and provided by said interactor.

75. A method of WWW site modification, comprising:

detecting at the WWW a desired interaction from a particular virtual personality, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

modifying at least one characteristic of said site to match said virtual personality; and

responding to said desired interaction with a response indicating a match of said modified characteristic to said virtual personality.

76. A method according to claim 75, wherein said modification comprises modifying a display layout.

77. A method according to claim 75 or claim 76, wherein said modification comprises modifying a level of detail shown.

78. A method according to claim 75 or claim 76, wherein said modification comprises selecting data to be displayed.

79. A method of data directory display, comprising:

requesting a display of data from a data directory;

providing, in association with said request, a virtual personality for said request, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet; and

displaying said data, responsive to said virtual personality.

80. A method according to claim 79, wherein said virtual personality is provided as part of said request.

81. A method according to claim 79 or claim 80, wherein said displaying comprises filtering.

82. A method according to claim 79, wherein said displaying comprises sorting.

83. A method according to claim 79, wherein said displaying comprises controlling a level of detail.

84. A method according to claim 79, wherein said displaying comprises controlling a spatial layout of said data.

85. A method of data directory display, comprising:

requesting a search from a search engine, using at least one keyword, which request includes a virtual personality for said request, which personality comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet;

interpreting said key-word at said search engine, utilizing said virtual personality; and

performing said search request by said search engine, utilizing said interpreted key-word.

86. A method according to claim 85, wherein said search engine comprises an Internet search engine.

87. A method of Internet search, comprising:

connecting to an Internet search engine;

providing the search engine with search criteria;

performing a search for WWW sites by the search engine, utilizing said search criteria, to obtain search results; and

filtering said search results utilizing personal information.

88. A method according to claim 87, wherein said filtering is performed at a different computer from said searching.

89. A method according to claim 87 or claim 88, wherein said personal information is provided using a virtual personality, which comprises a complex of characteristics that distinguishes an electronic person, for the purpose of interacting with an Internet.

90. A method according to claim 87, wherein said personal information is provided as a non-keyword input to said search engine.

91. A method of interacting with a computer:

providing a software application having a user interface on said computer;

providing an electronic representation of at least part of a user's desired personality; and

said software modifying its interaction with said user, responsive to said representation of said personality.

92. A method according to claim 91, wherein said software comprises an Internet Browser.

93. A method according to claim 91 or claim 92, wherein said software modifies a visual display of said interface.

94. A method according to any of claims 91-93, wherein said software modifies a behavior of said interface.

95. A method according to any of claims 91-94, wherein said software modifies a menu length of said interface.

96. A method according to any of claims 91-95, wherein said software modifies a help level of said software.

97. A method according to any of claims 91-96, wherein said software modifies a level of detail presented by said software.

98. A method according to any of claims 91-97, wherein said software modifies a display format of said software.

99. A method according to any of claims 91-98, wherein said software modifies an image quality of said software.

100. A method according to any of claims 91-99, wherein said software modifies a response time of said software.

101. A method of utilizing an electronic representation of a user's desired personality, comprising:

storing said representation on a computer-readable storage media; and

interacting with a computer using said representation, wherein said representation mediates the interaction.

102. A method according to claim 101, wherein said computer comprises a remote computer connected to an Internet.

103. A method according to claim 101 or claim 102, wherein said computer comprises a controller of an automated store.

104. A method according to claim 103, wherein said mediation comprises varying a range of offered selection of products.

105. A method according to any of claims 101-104, wherein said media comprises a diskette.

106. A method according to any of claims 101-104, wherein said media comprises a smart card.

107. A method according to any of claims 101-104, wherein said media comprises printed optically readable codes.

108. A method according to any of claims 91-107, wherein said representation is generated by tracking a plurality of interactions of said user with an Internet.

109. A method according to any of claims 91-108, wherein said representation comprises a representation of a persona, which is a static aspect of a personality.

110. A method according to any of claims 91-109, wherein said representation comprises a representation of a mood, which is a dynamic aspect of a personality.

111. A method according to any of claims 91-110, wherein said desired personality comprises a true personality of said user.